

THE NAPANE

Vol. XLVIII] No 26 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

BOOTS and SHOES

FOR MONTH OF JUNE.

Having added \$2000 of New Goods

to our stock this week we are prepared to suit all comers. In order to make room for new stock we have decided to clean out our present stock at a big reduction for cash.

Men's Dongola Kid Bluchers,	-	worth \$3.50 for	\$2.50
Men's Box Calf Bluchers,	- - -	worth 3.50 for	2.50
Women's Patent Leather Bluchers,		worth 3.50 for	2.50
Women's Pat. Leather Blucher Oxfords,		worth 2.50 for	2.00
Women's Dongola Kid Bluchers,	-	worth 2.00 for	1.50
Misses' Dongola Kid Bals	- -	worth 1.75 for	1.25

Other lines in proportion. Give us a call—we will save you money.
Cash and One Price to all.

ROYAL SHOE STORE.

S. G. HAWLEY.

Robert Light

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber,	Doors,
Lath,	Sash,
Shingles,	Blinds,
Cedar Posts and Stakes,	Mouldings,
Patent Roofing,	Verandah Columns,
Hardwood Flooring.	Stairs and Brackets,
	and Interior Finish.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
June 7th, 1909.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor T. W. Simpson presiding.

Present—Councillors Gibbard, Borgart, Steacy, Burrows.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Mr. Arthur Plumley asking the council to donate him some old plank walk material for to cover over the open drain which passed his home on Mill street.

Referred to Streets Committee with power to act.

A communication was read from L. E. Forward asking the council to build about eighteen yards of granolithic walk on the north side of Dundas street in front of her property. The petitioner agrees to pay the whole cost of building the walk asked for. Granted.

A. W. Grange and others petitioned the council for a ten inch tile sewer on John street, commencing at the corner of Thomas street and running north to the G. T. R. station, said drain to be laid down in accordance with the McLean plan of sewerage. The petitioners agree to pay two-thirds of the cost of construction. Laid on the table.

Coun. Gibbard, chairman of the Fire Water and Light Committee, reported that the president of the Napanee Waterworks Co., would be in Napanee about the 20th or 21st inst., and desired to meet the council in reference to the arranging of a contract between the above mentioned company and the town of Napanee.

Mr. J. R. Daffoe was present and informed the council that he had just received a telegram stating that the President of the Waterworks Co. would be in Napanee on Thursday June 10th.

Councillor Gibbard also addressed the council in reference to the purchase of a chemical engine for the fire department. He stated that a double sixty gallon chemical engine could be bought for \$1200, and the sale of the fire engine at present used by the town would bring about \$500. He asked the other members of the council to give this question some consideration.

In reference to the purchase of 500 feet of hose, the committee asked that the matter be left with them to deal with.

Mr. John W. Hambly and others petitioned the council for a cement walk on the west side of Centre Street, between Isabella and Graham streets. Laid on the table.

Mr. Frank H. Perry made application for the position of tax collector for the year 1909. Fyled.

The treasurer's regular monthly statement for May which is as follows, was read and ordered fyled.

Balance	\$2700 85	5582 07	401 72	201 35	27 87	286 36
Amount Expended	\$703 15	1207 33	135 28	123 65	12 13	213 61

CLEARING SALE!

For at least two months business will call me away from Napanee, and in order to reduce my stock by July 1st, I will offer

SPECIAL PRICES IN MANY LINES

NOTICE.

- WALL PAPER 25 per cent. off.
- HAMMOCKS 20 per cent. off.
- PURSES and BAGS 30 per cent. off.
- FOLDING BABY CARRIAGES, regular \$11 00 for \$8.50.
- FOLDING GO-CARTS, regular \$3.25 for \$2 40.
- FOLDING GO-CARTS, regular \$2 75 for \$2 00.
- DOLL CARTS, regular 50c for 25c.
- EXPRESS WAGONS, 25 per cent. off.

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We're Young season. Suits and what the and far Tweed: \$14, 8 2 pie

S are all now w \$2.50.

J. HIS GI c

On S church numbe in the standi of the The was th has bee days b ciscan service most b altar f fully, ablaze spoke ed how give us the eve promis Sacran cluding lic fait Father make s solutio Holy C Afte Sacran gave tl dressed spoke t of the bishop alludin great l

Patent Roofing,
Hardwood Flooring.

Veranda Columns,
Stairs and Brackets,
and Interior Finish.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.
Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

STR. REINDEER

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Daily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednes-
day, April 22nd, 1909. Subject to change
without notice.

	A. M.	P. M.
Napanee	Leave 6 00	
Deseronto	7 30	
Hough's	7 20	
Thompson's Point	7 40	
Glen Island	8 10	
Glenora	8 10	
Pictou	Arrive 8 30	
Pictou	Leave 8 30	
Thompson's Point	10 00	
Hough's	10 20	
Deseronto	Arrive 11 00	
	P. M.	
Deseronto	Leave 1 45	
Hough's	2 00	
Thompson's Point	2 35	
Pictou	Arrive 3 00	
Pictou	Leave 3 00	
Glenora	4 20	
Glen Island	4 25	
Thompson's Point	4 45	
Hough's	5 15	
Deseronto	5 30	
Napanee	Arrive 6 30	
Stop on signal		

CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand
Trunk Railway Trains for all points East,
West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for
upper Bay Ports. At Pictou with Central
Ontario Railway.

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

CRACKING

We have installed the latest
and best machinery procurable
for

CRACKING GRAIN

and would solicit a share of
your patronage.

You will find our rates reason-
able.

D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

Steady Employment.

for a reliable Local Salesman repre-
senting

Canada's Oldest and
Greatest Nurseries

in Napanee and adjoining country.
You will find there is a good demand
for Nursery Stock on account of the
high prices that growers have realized
on their fruit this season.

Our salesmen are turning in big busi-
ness to us this year. Be one of them
and earn good wages through the winter
months. Territory reserved. Pay week-
ly. Free sample outfit, etc.
Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

Foothill Nurseries—850 acres.

TORONTO, ONT.

11-1

Collapsible

GO-CARTS,

—for—

\$5.50

Napanee Bicycle and
Carriage Works.

W. J. NORMILE, Prop.

CAR LOAD OF

BANANAS

JUST ARRIVED.

Pineapples
4 for 25 Cents.

M. PIZZARIELLO,
'PHONE 89.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

CASH ASSETS EXCEED
\$55,000,000.

Policy-holders of the above Com-
pany are hereby notified that the
Agency has been transferred from
D. L. Green to D. McClew, Napanee.
All matters of transfer or endorse-
ment, etc. in connection with exist-
ing Policies or any new business
will be promptly attended to by
D. McCLEW, Agent, Napanee.
OFFICE—Grange Block, John St.,
P. O. Box 186.

ALBERT COLLEGE,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

SCHOOL OF FINANCE.

is now one of the leading schools of practical
education of Canada. ATTENDANCE DOUB-
LED IN LAST THREE YEARS.

\$34.50 pays board, room, tuition, electric light,
use of bath, gymnasium, all but books and
laundry, for twelve weeks—longer period
at reduced rate. \$30 pays tuition alone for
the entire scholastic year.

A staff of experienced specialists give individual
instruction in five distinct courses. An
evening class FREE for all registered students
in this department. Graduates holding the
best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for
the examinations held by the Institute of Char-
tered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commer-
cial Specialties.

Special attention given to Matriculation,
Teachers' Courses, Education, Fine Art,
Physical Culture.

College reopens Tuesday, Sept. 8th, 1908.
For Illustrated Calendar, address

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.
Belleville, Ont.

- HAMMOCKS 29 per cent. off.
- PURSES and BAGS 30 per cent. off.
- FOLDING BABY CARRIAGES, regu-
lar \$11 00 for \$8.50.
- FOLDING GO-CARTS, regular \$3.25
for \$2 40.
- FOLDING GO-CARTS, regular \$2 75
for \$2 00.
- DOLL CARTS, regular 50c for 25c.
- EXPRESS WAGONS, 25 per cent. off.
- 1 SET DISHES, 96 pieces, reg. \$11.50
for \$8 75.
- 1 SET DISHES, 100 pieces, regular \$25
for \$19.
- 1 SET DISHES, 100 pieces, regular \$23
for \$17.25.
- ALL FINE CHINA 33 1/3 per cent. off.

Come early and get your choice.

N B—All accounts due me must be paid
by July 1st.

A. E. PAUL.

JOYS' BRICK YARD

Having installed all the latest and up-to-
date machinery for the manufacture of

CEMENT BRICKS and BLOCKS

we are prepared to fill all orders on the
shortest notice. Call and see our new
designs in ornamental blocks.

Agents for all kinds of Concrete Machin-
ery, Silo and Tile Moulds; also for the
best continuous Concrete Mixer on the
market.

Cement For Sale

Special prices on car lots.

We have a number of desirable building
lots and would build to suit prospective
purchasers.

Office and factory, Dundas street, near
G T R. Bridge.

JOY & SON.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of Addington
Farmers' Institute will be held in the
Town Hall, Centreville, on Saturday,

June 12th, 1909,

at 2 p. m.

Election of officers and other business.
A full attendance required.

SMYTH GILMOUR,

President.

J. B. AYLESWORTH,
Secretary.

The United States imported 670,000
cords of spruce pulpwood from Canada last
year.

Lady Aberdeen stated at New York that
12,000 persons die of consumption in Ire-
land yearly.



Paint brushes, at Eaton's prices, at
Wallace's Drug Store.

Andrew Pattullo, who escaped from the
Toronto Asylum six weeks ago, was recap-
tured at Niagara Falls.

The Nox Tasteless Liquor, Drug and Tobacco Cure.

We have yet to hear of one failure
to cure where a fair trial has been
given. Can be given without the per-
son knowing it, is harmless and ab-
solutely without taste. Mother, sister
or wife, you would be doing a great
work by giving this remedy to some
members of your family. We will
mail a full month's treatment for five
dollars. The Scobell Drug Co., St.
Catharines, Ont.

Committee	Amount of Appropriation	Amount Expended
Streets	\$3500 00	\$703 15
Fire Water and Light	6710 00	1297 33
Town Property	600 00	135 28
Printing	325 00	123 45
Market and Police	40 00	12 13
Poor and Sanitary	500 00	243 64
Merchants Bank overdraft	\$908.02	

A by-law relating to the keeping of
dogs was given its third reading and
finally passed.

Reeve Rutten entered.
A deputation from the Canoe Club
was present and asked the council to
place an electric light on Vanluven's
dock, near the swing bridge.

Referred to the Electric Light Com-
missioners with a recommendation
that the request be granted.

The Streets Committee reported
that they had prepared a list of those
parties in arrears on account of cement
walks, and when payment had been
asked only one, out of a list of twenty-
one had signified his willingness to
pay.

Moved by Councillors Gibbard and
Burrows, that the list be handed to
the town solicitor for collection. Car-
ried.

Moved by Reeve Rutten, seconded
by Coun. Burrows, that in future no
cement walks be built until brought
before the council, and a proper con-
tract signed. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Bogart, seconded
by Coun. Gibbard, that the Collector
be instructed to return the collector's
roll of 1908 on or before the 17th inst.,
and that the solicitor proceed at once
to collect all arrears of taxes, in order
that the collector's roll for 1909 can be
placed in the hands of the collector be-
fore the 1st of July. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered
paid:

J. M. Graham	\$ 8 30
G. B. Joy	3 75
Boyle & Son	177 81
Meng & Hambly	12 00
J. G. Fennell	26 95
Napanee Express	9 00
Boyle & Son	4 50
Boyle & Son	1 35
J. J. Graham	2 00
S. Kelly	50

An account from Geo. A. Cliffe for
\$1.50 was ordered filed; J. M. Graham
\$70.00, Fire Water and Light with
power to act; Dr. C. E. Wilson, \$4.50,
referred to Board of Health.
Council adjourned until Thursday at
10 a.m.

The adjourned meeting of the town
council was held in the Council Cham-
ber on Thursday morning.

An application was made by an
Italian for leave to erect a fruit and
peanut stand on the street. On motion
the request was not granted.

On motion a committee consisting
of the Mayor, Reeve and Coun. Gib-
bard, were appointed to meet Mr.
Bond and draw up an agreement on
which a new contract could be entered
into with the Waterworks Co., the
committee to report at next meeting
of council.

Mr. M. C. Bogart announced his in-
tention of being absent from the coun-
cil for three months while on the con-
tinent, and the council made no ob-
jection.
Council adjourned.

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THE EXPRESS.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE.

1, CANADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 11th, 1909

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

SMART SUITS.

We've some very radical stunts in Young Men's Suits for the spring season.

Suits for young men who know, and who will have nothing short of what they want.

The long dip front coats with cuffs and fancy flaps in brown and grey Tweeds at \$10. Fancy Worsteds at \$14, \$15 and \$16.

2 piece Summer Suits \$5 to \$10.

SUMMER HATS

are all here now, better select yours now while we have all sizes 50c to \$2.50.

J. L. BOYES,

HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP GAUTHIER

CLOSE THE MISSION AT NAPANEE.

On Sunday evening last St. Patrick's church was thronged with people, numbers of men had to be placed within the altar rails in order to permit standing room in the aisles and rear of the church.

The occasion of this great gathering was the closing of the mission, which has been preached during the last eight days by Rev. Father Ethelbert, Franciscan Friar, of Montreal. The closing service began by exposition of the most blessed Sacrament for which the altar had been arranged most tastefully, decorated with flowers and ablaze with lights. The Rev. Father spoke on the real presence. He showed how our Divine Lord promised to give us His flesh as food, and how on the eve of his death He fulfilled His promise and instituted the most Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist. In concluding a masterly discourse of Catholic faith in Blessed Eucharist the Rev. Father exhorted all the faithful to make sure the effect of their good resolutions by frequent reception of Holy Communion.

After Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament His Grace, the Archbishop gave the Papal Blessing. He then addressed the congregation briefly. He spoke first in a most touching manner of the death of His Grace, the Archbishop of Ottawa, Monsignor Duhamel, alluding to the deceased Prelate as a great bishop and one imbued with a true spirit of piety and zeal. then re-

DESERONTO.

A quiet wedding took place on Thursday of last week at the residence of Rev. Mr. White, of Napanee, when Mrs. Eliza Grimshaw, of Deseronto, to John Garrison, of Peterboro', formerly of Deseronto. The bride and groom were unattended. The bride wore her travelling suit of navy blue broadcloth with white net blouse over white silk with tuscany hat. Immediately after they took the train for points west. They will reside in Peterboro'.

James Gammon left for Oshawa on Saturday on a business trip.

Frank Loyst, of Parma, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Henry Kimmerly.

The funeral of the late Charles H. Williams took place on Saturday afternoon from his residence, corner of Thomas and Fifth street. Rev. Mr. Glover, pastor of the Presbyterian church, took charge of the service, after which the remains were placed in their plot in Deseronto cemetery. Relatives who attended the funeral were Mrs. McRob, of Darell, neice; Mrs. McFadden, sister; Wellington Canniff, of Bethel, brother; Mr. Wm. John Forsyth, of Point Ann, son of Mrs. Williams; Mr. and Mrs. Black, of Prince Edward.

A number of caravans of Mexican Indians passed through here on Saturday and are camping outside the town.

The Bible Christians are holding camp meeting in the wood yard and are attracting a large number of people to their meetings in the evenings.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Church of the Redeemer will hold their monthly meeting in the church parlor on Wednesday afternoon, when Rev. Dr. McTavish, of Kingston, will deliver an address, and Mrs. Ross, of Picton, will contribute some vocal selections.

The congregations of Methodist and Presbyterian were well represented by each denomination at both amalgamated services on Sunday.

Campbell's Varnish Stain is made with Varnish worth \$4.00 a gallon. We have Rosewood, Light Oak, Dark Oak, Mahogany, Natural, White Enamel, Gloss Black, Hat Black, etc., just the thing for renewing furniture of any kind.

BELL ROCK.

The weather here has been very favorable for the past two weeks, and the growth very rapid in the pasture and meadow lands.

The milk supply for the cheese factory is rather above the average.

J. Pomeroy spent Monday and Tuesday in Kingston.

W. J. Sagriff is still quite low.

W. F. Pomeroy is on the sick list. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. L. Bauder at W. F. Pomeroy's, Miss Minnie Close, Tamworth, at J. Yorke's.

Making people "see" correctly, is an important part of our business, carry the very best in spectacles. Your eyes tested free and satisfaction guaranteed at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement, Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile

in fact anything required in the building trade. **Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.**

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafoe's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

DR. C. E. WILSON,
Physician, Surgeon, Accouchour.

Office—Bridge Street, opposite Western Methodist Church. Phone No. 138.

FOR SALE—A 19 foot Motor Boat, with Folding Canopy Top and Curtains—good reliable Motor. Apply to W. A. ASHLEY, Napanee.

WANTED—A General Blacksmith in a good locality, the Township of Adolphustown. House and shop free of rent for one year. Apply to EDWARD GALLAGHER, Dorland, P. O.

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

FOR SALE, MAN OR WOMAN—My South African Veteran Bounty Land Certificate, issued by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa; good for 320 acres of any Dominion Land open for entry in Alberta, Saskatchewan, or Manitoba. Any person over the age of 18 years, MAN OR WOMAN, can acquire this land with this certificate. For immediate sale \$700.00. Phone, write or wire L. E. TELFORD, 131 Shuter street, Toronto, Main 366.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under signed, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4:30 P. M. on Thursday, July 15th, 1909, for the Supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their usual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p. c) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
NAPOLEON TESSIER,

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 1, 1909

DOXSEE & CO. MILLINERY

As usual we are in the forefront with all that is newest and prettiest in dainty head wear, and no matter what the requirement we can suit you.

Novelty Neckwear

We have a select stock of all the newest designs in Muslin Stocks, Silk Ties, Soft Embroidered Linen Collars, Fancy and Plain.

Children's Tams.

We have them in Velvet, Cloth, Leather, Linen.

We are sole agents for the P. D. Corsets—it will pay you, to see them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Clarissa McMichael, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 12, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 35, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Clarissa McMichael, late of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, spinster, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of April, A. D. 1902, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Hammett Madden Deroche, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Nathan Fellows, Executor of the last will and testament of the said Clarissa McMichael, deceased, on or before the 15th day of June, A. D. 1909, their claims and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims and demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of June, A. D. 1909, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

H. M. DEROCHE,
Solicitor for the said executor,
Dated the 10th day of May, 1909.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

Father exhorted all the faithful to make sure the effect of their good resolutions by frequent reception of Holy Communion.

After Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament His Grace, the Archbishop gave the Papal Blessing. He then addressed the congregation briefly. He spoke first in a most touching manner of the death of His Grace, the Archbishop of Ottawa, Monsignor Duhamel, alluding to the deceased Prelate as a great bishop and one imbued with a true spirit of piety and zeal, then referring, with great feeling, to the sudden way in which death had overtaken his beloved friend. Archbishop Gauthier asked the prayers of the whole congregation for the repose of his soul. His Grace then went on to speak of the Mission. He thanked the Rev. Father Ethelbert for his untiring energy and priestly zeal, and said he felt he was voicing the sentiments of the congregation when he promised the Rev. Father that his eloquence and kindly charity would long live in the hearts and minds of the people of Napanee. But, continued His Grace, if you would obtain all the fruits of the labors of the Rev. Father, there are two things I would ask of you, "Do not trust in yourselves" and "do trust in Almighty God." Then shall you keep your good resolutions and the work of the good missionary Father shall not have been in vain.

The mission was extremely well attended, large number of Protestants being present every night. The doctrinal explanations given by the Rev. Father were closely followed and much appreciated by all his non Catholic hearers, and it is safe to say that they as well as his Catholic friends of Napanee will long keep his memory given.

Straw Hat Cleaner.

Don't throw away your old straw hat. A 10 cent bottle of our straw hat cleaner will make it like new—T. B. Wallace, Red Cross Drug Store.

Note—Sent by mail to any address on receipt of 12c in stamps.

Lennox and Addington Fire Insurance Company.

Change in the Office of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. M. C. Bogart, who has been intimately connected with and served the Company so acceptably for a long period, having decided to make a trip to Europe this summer and expects to be away for some time, has very much to the regret of the Directors and policyholders tendered his resignation as Secretary. Mr. F. C. Bogart has also resigned the office of Treasurer.

While the Directors are sorry to lose such efficient officers they considered it very necessary in the interests of the Company to keep the office open as usual for the accommodation of the policy holders and others who may have business with the company, therefore under the circumstances they could not do otherwise than accept the resignations.

The Directors have therefore combined the two offices of Secretary and Treasurer and appointed Mr. Manly Jones to the position.

The street entrance to the office will be the same as heretofore and policy holders and others having business with the company, on ascending the stairs, will take the right hand door to the office, where they will find Mr. Jones, who will extend to them the same courtesy and attention as has been done heretofore.

T. ASHTON AMEY, A. C. PARKS,
President Vice Pres.
Napanee, June 5th, 1909.

For a wedding present, a birthday gift to your wife, or a casual donation to the home, there is nothing more acceptable than a properly decorated hanging or stand lamp. The finest assortment of oil and electric lamps we have ever displayed, at prices to suit all purchasers. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

W. F. Pomeroy is on the sick list. We hope for his speedy recovery. Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. L. Bauder at W. F. Pomeroy's, Miss Minnie Close, Tamworth, at J. York's.

Making people "see" correctly, is an important part of our business, carry the very best in spectaclewears. Your eyes tested free and satisfaction guaranteed at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

NEWS NOTES.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show will be in Kingston on June 25th.

Rev. Joseph Gandier, of Newburgh, has been made an annuitant upon the list of the aged and inform ministers' fund.

Roswell Preat was found drowned in the Bay of Quinte at Belleville. Several large stones were found in his overcoat pocket.

John Murphy, a butcher, became suddenly insane while at work in a packing house at Somerville, Mass., and killed five of his fellow-employees.

James Armstrong, of Port Arthur has been appointed chief of the Kingston fire brigade, at a salary of \$1200 per year. John Elmer the late chief, is to be assistant at a salary of \$800.

Kool goods, refrigerators, ice cream freezers, ice tongs, Hammocks, lawn sprinklers and lawn hose at
BOYLE & SON.

Henry Corby, a respectable citizen of Deseronto, and his family were turned back while crossing the line into the United States, owing to their having a crippled son of five years. Mr. Corby had secured a position at Lowell, Mass.

Dr. John H. Bell, of Kingston, will leave that city in September to assume the duties of permanent medical examiner of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends with headquarters at Hamilton. He will receive a salary of \$4000 a year.

Sunday was the eighteenth anniversary of the death of Sir John A. McDonald, Canada's first prime minister. The Kingston Conservative Association sent out a wreath to be placed on the great statesman's grave. There was no ceremony, as in past years.

When it is anything in "drugs" you get the right thing, and the right price, at The Medical Hall. If you think it is not right, come back and get your money. Fred L. Hooper.

The recent appointment of Hon. I. B. Lucas, K. C., as minister without portfolio really means that when the time comes for Hon. J. J. Foy's retirement, Hon. W. J. Hanna will be made attorney-general. The post of provincial secretary thus made vacant will fall to Hon. I. B. Lucas.

By a majority of 1,677 the property owners of Toronto rejected the proposal to expend \$700,000 on a sea-wall, while the companion by-law to provide \$466,000 for electrical pumps and extend water mains into the newly-annexed districts was carried by the rather slim majority of thirty votes on Saturday.

CASTORIA.

Bears the The Kind You Have Always Bought
Signature of *Charles H. Thatcher*

What all but proved a fatal drowning accident occurred June 3rd, at Cressy, on the bay shore. The two Misses Page, two English girls, D. Harlburt's son, Thomas, and a young English boy, were rowing in the cove and made an attempt to get on board a yacht lying at anchor. By some means one of the girls standing on the edge of the skiff capsize the small craft, and the four were thrown in the water. They managed to cling to the yacht and were saved by timely assistance.

You'll be Glad You Did
After You Have Tried

FIG PILLS

the fruit kidney and liver pills. They purify the blood, bring back the fading color to your cheeks, and made you feel better all over. 25c a box, at Hooper's Drug Store.

Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
NAPOLEON TESSIER,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 1, 1909.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department. 2cb

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF DOCS.

Take notice that a by-law has been passed by the council requiring all dogs to be tagged before July 1st, 1909. The tags may be obtained from the Town Treasurer, Mr. E. S. Lapum. A copy of the by-law is on file in the treasurer's office, and in the office of the Chief Constable.

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

Dated June 8th, 1909. 26d

Abram Young, a Delaware farmer, dropped dead at London. He was 70 years of age.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEEKERS

EXCURSIONS

TO
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta

Special Trains leave Toronto 2:00 p.m. on
APRIL 8, 20 MAY 4, 18 JUNE 1, 16, 29
JULY 13, 27 AUG. 10, 24 SEPT. 7, 21

Second class tickets from Ontario stations to principal Northwest points at

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

Winnipeg and return \$32.00; Edmonton and return \$42.50, and to other points in proportion. Tickets good to return within 60 days from going date.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

on all excursions. Comfortable berths, fully equipped with bedding, can be secured at moderate rates through local agent.

Early application must be made

ASK FOR HOMESEEEKERS' PAMPHLET

containing rates and full information.

Apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent or to R. L. Thompson,

Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto.

ONLY DIRECT LINE NO CHANGE OF CARS

E. McLAUGHLIN, Agent, Napanee

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of June, A. D. 1909, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

H. M. DEROCHE.

Solicitor for the said executor,
Dated the 10th day of May, 1909.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,583,600

RESERVE 5,284,700

TOTAL DEPOSITS 38,000,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER
\$10,400,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Branch.

DEVELOPMENTS OF TIME

The business methods of to-day are entirely different from those of years ago.

Kingston Business College

Limited.

Teaches the latest business methods. It's graduates in Book-keeping, Shorthand, typewriting, Telegraphy, Civil Service, etc., secure the best positions available in the Dominion.

Students prepared for matriculation. Special courses for backward students. Individual instruction. Catalogue and terms free.

Winter term opens Jan 4th 1909.

H. F. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM,

President. Secretary.

To Remit Money Safely

Use Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders—the cheapest, safest and most convenient method of remitting or receiving money transmitted by mail. They may be obtained at the

Northern Crown Bank!

MANAGERS:

Napanee Branch,
R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager,

Odessa Branch!
A. P. S. DONALDSON,
Manager.

Enterprise Branch,
W. F. MORGAN DEAN.
Act'g. Mgr.

Bath Branch,
W. GORDON,
Act'g. Mgr.

THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

CHARTER IV.—(Cont'd)

Meantime, Lady Bromley had also been having rather an exciting adventure.

On the day that Gerald left for New Haven, she went down-town to do some shopping.

She had nearly completed her errands, having made most of her purchases in one of the large stores, and was standing by a tall case of goods, when she observed two girls—evidently belonging to the establishment—skulking on the other side of the case and conversing in a strangely suspicious manner.

"Did you get a chance to do it, Jane?" inquired one of the other. "Yes; we basted the handkerchief into her cape—between the lining and the outside—while she was gone to her lunch; she didn't wear the thing out to-day."

"Good! Now we shall get rid of her sure. The idea of taking such a girl as that on laces! Bah! Miss Leiter would never have done it if that rich doctor she's so fond of hadn't requested it as a favor. Which one did you tack into the cape?" asked voice number one.

"Oh, that nice one that was hung up as a sample—the ten-dollar one," replied the other. "Won't the super just rave when she finds it's gone? She's responsible, you know. Then the hunt will begin, and our glum little greenhorn will be walked off to the station-house in short order. You can give the alarm now as soon as you choose. Hush! there comes a floor-walker, and we must scoot."

And the two salesgirls quickly separated and slipped away, but not before the floor-walker espied them, as he suddenly rounded a counter, and frowned at this breach of rules.

Lady Bromley remained by the case for some minutes after they disappeared, thinking vigorously, a troubled expression on her fair face.

What she had overheard convinced her that two envious girls were plotting a great wrong against a fellow clerk, toward whom they had conceived a feeling of enmity.

It was evident that they were all employed at the lace-counter, and had made use of some valuable article to carry out their nefarious purpose. She was in doubt whether she ought to report what she had learned to one of the floor-walkers, or inquire for the superintendent of the lace-department, and quietly put her on her guard, so that when the affair should come to a crisis she would know just how to meet it.

At last a bright idea flashed into her mind. She would go to the lace-counter, call for some handkerchiefs, and while examining them, watch for developments. She at once proceeded to put her plan into execution. As she made her request for the article desired, a box was immediately passed out to her, when she instantly recognized the clerk who was serving her as one of the plotters.

ot her associates, as under a blow. "That is a likely story!" scornfully retorted Miss Leiter. "Here, Mr. Wall"—signaling to a floor-walker, who, attracted by the excitement, had drawn near, "this is a case for you to settle," and, holding up the cape and handkerchief, she rehearsed the story as it appeared to her.

The man took the garment from her, and looked it over. Then he turned almost fiercely upon the supposed culprit.

"Come out of there!" he commanded, "and I will walk you, without ceremony, up to the office, where this matter will be investigated!"

The poor child was trembling like a leaf, but she made no protest, uttered no complaint, and Lady Bromley's gentle heart ached for her.

As she came meekly out from behind the counter, her ladyship stepped quietly to her side, and, facing the floor-walker, remarked in a low tone, but with a dignity which instantly impressed him:

"I will go with her—I happen to know something about this affair which I would like to state to some one in authority here."

Mr. Wall regarded the beautiful woman with surprise, and his manner instantly underwent a remarkable change.

"Certainly, madam—certainly," he said affably; "this way, if you please. I sincerely hope that this very unfortunate occurrence can be satisfactorily explained," and he led the stately matron and the shrinking girl toward the office, while they were followed by the wondering glances of every one who had witnessed the incident.

Upon reaching the elegant and commodious office, Lady Bromley presented her card to the courteous gentleman who arose to receive her; when, upon reading the name and title thereon engraved, he became even more complaisant than before.

Accepting the seat offered her, she told her story in a calm, straightforward manner, which admitted of no doubt. She described minutely the girls whose conversation she had overheard, and also the floor-walker whose appearance had sent them scudding back to their places.

Both floor-walker and girls were immediately summoned, when the former corroborated Lady Bromley's statements regarding his having seen the culprits talking together behind the case of goods; while the girls, frightened beyond description, in view of this unexpected denouement, confessed their sin and begged for mercy. They also stated that their grudge against their victim had been caused by the fact that Miss Leiter had favored her, securing for her, at the request of some rich doctor, a position which they had been obliged to work up to.

Their petition was granted, in so far that they were not arrested for what they had done; but they were immediately discharged from

"Because she kept me digging so I couldn't stand it."

"Digging!" What do you mean?"

"Well, she and my cousin made jackets for a living, and I had to do all the housework, and help them, besides; it was just a slave's life. But about four months ago I broke my arm, and then, because I couldn't work, they nearly starved me to death. Doctor Ashmore wondered what made me grow so thin and weak, and the day I went to have the splints taken off I dropped like a lump of lead in his office; then he found that I didn't have enough to eat."

"Oh, how can people be so cruel?" murmured Lady Bromley, with a shiver.

"I reckon you never knew what it is to be poor," said the girl, lifting a curious look to her face; "it—it just makes devils of people. Well, the doctor was so mad he told me I could go to stay with him for a while, and help the nurse to care for the children, if I wanted to. I just jumped at the chance, and told him I'd come the next day. I didn't mean that Aunt Lu should know where to find me, so that night I tied up some things in a bundle, and just at daylight I stole out of the house, and later went to the doctor's, where I stayed until the family went to Europe, when I came here to work."

"I suppose you wouldn't care to go back to your aunt," said Lady Bromley musingly.

"I'd rather drown myself," the girl broke forth passionately, "besides, she's broke up now."

"Broke up! What do you mean?"

"She doesn't live where she used to. I don't know where she is."

"How would you like to come to say with me for a few days, while you are looking about for another place?" her ladyship inquired.

"I'd like it," said Ellen eagerly; "you look kind—you make me think of a young lady who was good to me when I broke my arm: your voice is sweet and gentle, like hers. Why, she gave me ten dollars! I bought this gown with part of it," glancing down at the cheap black alpaca; "it's the first decent dress I've had since my uncle died."

"Well," said her new friend, "you may get your hat and come with me; I have been thinking that I should like to have some one to wait upon me, and run upon errands. I will try you for a few days; then, if I find the arrangement satisfactory, and you are contented, we will talk further about making it permanent."

"Thank you—thank you! I am sure I shall be contented," said Ellen, with more animation than she had yet exhibited, her gloomy face lighting with real pleasure at the prospect before her, and making her seem like another person.

A few minutes later they stepped into Lady Bromley's carriage, and were driven to the Normandie, where her ladyship installed her new maid in a tiny bedroom, at the rear of her suite, and which the neglected girl claimed was the "nicest room she had ever slept in," and thus she began, under a gentle and judicious training, a new life, that was destined to change the tenor of her whole future.

(To be continued.)

DIETING ON DEADLY DRUG.

Arsenic Is Taken to Beautify the Complexion.

Arsenic-eating is indulged in in

FORTIFIED AT FIFTY.

Dr. William's Pink Pills Bring Health and Strength to Women at a Critical Time.

Few women reach the age of fifty without enduring much suffering and anxiety. Between the years of forty-five and fifty health becomes fickle, and acute weaknesses arise with rheumatic attacks, pains in the back and sides, frequent headaches, nervous ailments and depression of spirits.

The secret of good health between forty-five and fifty depends upon the blood supply. If it is kept rich, red and pure, good health will be the result, and women will pass this critical stage in safety. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills help women of mature years as no other medicine can, for they make the rich, red blood that means good health, and brings relief from suffering. Mrs. C. Donavon, Newcastle, N. B., says: "About two years ago I was greatly run down and very miserable. I did not know what was wrong with me. I was hardly able to drag myself about, had severe headaches and no appetite. I felt so wretched that I hardly cared whether I lived or not. I had often read of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for others and I decided to try them, and I can now truthfully say I found them all they are recommended to be. Under their use my health gradually came back; I could eat better, sleep better and felt stronger in every way, and before long I was enjoying as good health as ever I had done."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the trouble in the blood. They actually make new blood. That is why they cure such troubles as rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, kidney troubles, headaches, sideaches and backaches, and the ailments of growing girls and women of mature years. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WORTH KNOWING.

A Few Paragraphs of Fact That Will Interest You.

Dogs in Hamburg are taxed according to size. The bigger the dog, the higher the tax.

The first practical motor-car was invented in 1786. It was designed by Murdoch, and was driven by steam.

The custom of shaking hands originated among the ancient Israelites; and its meaning is that of peace, friendship, alliance and security.

London has the largest proportion of insane of any English city, the number being 381 per 100,000. Nottingham is a close second, with 342 per 100,000.

Newspaper vendors in Moscow are obliged to wear a certain uniform, and the police can prevent them from pursuing their vocation if they do not appear clean and tidy.

Undertakers are unknown in Japan. On the death of a person it is the custom for his nearest relatives to make his coffin and bury him. The mourning is not used until after the funeral.

In Singar, Malav, the time is told by placing two bottles' neck to neck. Sand is put into one of them. This pours itself into the other

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At last a bright idea flashed into her mind. She would go to the lace-counter, call for some handkerchiefs, and while examining them, watch for developments. She at once proceeded to put her plan into execution. As she made her request for the article desired, a box was immediately passed out to her, when she instantly recognized the clerk who was serving her as one of the plotters.

She leisurely examined the handkerchiefs, and all the time was quietly observant of what was going on about her, until presently she noticed a wan, timid-looking girl who was showing another lady some fine Valenciennes edging.

"That is doubtless the poor little victim," she said to herself. Then she remarked aloud to the clerk who was serving her: "Here is a handkerchief which I like very much, but there is a flaw in it. Have you a perfect one like it?"

An evil light instantly sprang into the girl's eyes.

"No, madam, I have no more like that, but we have a very nice one—a real bargain—that has just been marked down from twelve to ten dollars," she glibly replied, as she glanced up at the line above her head, where there was a choice display of various kinds of laces.

"Ah!" she exclaimed, with a well-assumed start of surprise: "It isn't here! I'm afraid it is gone. Miss Leiter," turning to a tall, sedate young woman near her— "where is that ten dollar handkerchief? Has it been sold?"

"No, not that I know of; it was on the line before I went to lunch," the superintendent replied, and at once began to look about for the desired article.

Of course, it was not to be found; and then there followed a general search, under somewhat exciting conditions, for the dainty and costly thing, each attendant protesting that she had not seen it. Lady Bromley stood by, an intensely interested observer, while she noticed that the timid looking girl seemed very nervous, and had grown quite pale.

"Girls, this is very strange!" Miss Leiter at length sternly remarked. "That handkerchief must be found! It could not have disappeared without hands, and, as it was here when I went out to lunch, I shall hold you responsible for it!"

At this the excitement seemed to increase, and answers were nervously looked for, when, all at once, a young man, with a pale face and dark eyes, stepped out, snatched and snatched.

The timid girl had her cape up on her arm, and was bending down to look under the counter from where she had taken it, when one of her companions attracted Miss Leiter's attention, and pointed to a gleam of something white in a fold of the dainty wrap.

The superintendent, an indignant flash upon her cheek, pounced upon the supposed offender at once, snatched the cape from her, and, turning it inside out, exposed to view the missing handkerchief, carefully fastened to the lining.

"Well," she exclaimed, holding it up before the almost paralyzed girl, "this is a pretty return for the influence I used to get you a place at this counter! What will Doctor Ashmore say, I wonder, when he learns that you have been stealing right before our eyes?"

The girl was now as pale as ashes, a look of horror was in her eyes. "I didn't steal it—I never knew it was there!" she cried, but cowered beneath the accusing glances

their sin and begged for mercy. They also stated that their grudge against their victim had been caused by the fact that Miss Leiter had favored her, securing for her, at the request of some rich doctor, a position which they had been obliged to work up to.

Their petition was granted, in so far that they were not arrested for what they had done; but they were immediately discharged from the employment of the firm.

The manager spoke kindly to the injured girl, and told her that she could go back to her place, where in all probability, she would have no further trouble; but, bursting into tears, she said she wouldn't remain in the store; she would never know a minute's peace from the fear that a similar trick might be played upon her again, when she would not be likely to escape as she had upon this occasion.

"Very well," she was coldly informed; "she could do as she chose."

Lady Bromley tried to argue with her, to reassure her; but she was obdurate, whereupon she was paid what was due her, and thus her connection with the house was also severed.

"Have you a home?" her ladyship questioned; as they both left the office, and were on their way below.

"No, ma'am; I've got to work for my living; and I've no idea what I will do now; but I can't stay here. I've been wretched ever since I came, for those girls have tormented me almost to death," the girl returned, with a passionate ring of pain in her voice.

"But they will be here no longer," said her companion.

"I can't help it; the others are almost as bad; they're envious because I didn't have to work up."

"Poor child! I am sorry for you," sympathetically returned Lady Bromley. "What is your name?"

"Ellen Carson, ma'am."

CHAPTER V.

"What did you do before you came into the store?" her ladyship questioned, upon learning the name of her protégée.

"I helped take care of the children in Doctor Ashmore's family, for a couple of months. But they've gone to Europe now, and the doctor got me this place. You see, I broke my arm last July, and he thought this kind of work would be easier for me," the girl explained.

"He's been kind to Miss Leiter, too," she added; "so, to please him, she got me into the place."

"Was not Miss Leiter kind to you?"

"Yes; but she couldn't keep the girls from being hateful. I don't like store work, anyway; we're packed in so close, and my feet swell and ache from the standing."

"But what will you do now that you have given up the position?"

"Oh, I suppose I shall go to some employment office, and try to find a place as nurse, or up stairs girl," was the response in a weary tone.

"Can you sew, Ellen?" Lady Bromley questioned, after thinking over the situation during the few moments they were going down the elevator.

"Yes, ma'am; and I can sew real good, too," said the girl, brightening; "I used to help make boys' jackets when I lived with aunt."

"Why are you not living with her now?"

"I ran away!"

"Why did you do that?"

change the tenor of her whole nature.

(To be continued.)

DIETING ON DEADLY DRUG.

Arsenic Is Taken to Beautify the Complexion.

Arsenic-eating is indulged in in England to-day to a considerable extent. There are dainty dames in London mansions who swallow the poison in profusion. So, too, do the foreign-born East London artificial-flower makers; the object in both cases being the same, namely, the beautifying of the complexion.

Very minute quantities of the drug, taken daily for long periods, give the skin a dazzling purity and delicacy of coloring obtainable in no other way. Even a coarse, blotchy face is transfigured and beautified by it.

The girls and women in the factories—mostly aliens—are fully aware of these facts, and not only make use of the poison themselves for that purpose, but smuggle it outside, and give or sell it to their friends and acquaintances.

Not long since a Polish Jewess was prosecuted for this at a London police-court, when it transpired that she had for years been a victim to the arsenic habit, her average daily dose being half a grain. Her system, the police surgeon explained, had undoubtedly become injured to the effects of the poison. Since such a quantity introduced daily into the system of an unimmune person would very quickly be followed by serious symptoms, and probably death.

Opium, in the form of laudanum, is largely used in the factory districts of England and in certain of the counties. Laudanum is a poison, but it is also an ordinary article of commerce, and there is, therefore, nothing to prevent a chemist from selling any quantity of it to any person giving anything like a plausible explanation of the purpose for which he requires it. Some victims of the habit will consume as much as three ounces daily; yet a single drachm has been known to cause death.

Either drinking is common among the natives of Connemara, Ireland; who are also in the habit of dosing themselves with tartar emetic, probably the most loathsome of all toxic drugs. This they do under the impression that it is a preventative of—some say a cure for—consumption.

NEVER WOULD BE MISSED.

A commercial traveller was bragging about the magnitude of the firm he represented.

"I suppose your house is a pretty big establishment?" said the customer.

"Big? You can't have any idea of its dimensions. Last week we took an inventory of the employees, and found out for the first time that three cashiers and four book-keepers were missing. That will give you some idea of the magnitude of our business."

ONE EXCEPTION.

Pray don't forget
The youthful joys;
'Twill save you fret—
Boys will be boys.

Likewise recall,
Amid life's whirls,
That nearly all
Girls will be girls.

if they do not appear clean and tidy. Undertakers are unknown in Japan. On the death of a person it is the custom for his nearest relatives to make his coffin and bury him. The mourning is not used until after the funeral.

In Singar, Malav, the time is told by placing two bottles neck to neck. Sand is put into one of them. This pours itself into the other every half hour. An attendant sounds the hours on a gong.

The cross mark, still used occasionally instead of a signature, did not originate in ignorance. It was always appended to signatures in mediaeval times as an attestation of good faith.

In Denmark any person who at the age of twenty-one pays to the State a sum of \$32.50 is entitled, if he reaches the age of sixty-five, to an annuity of \$65. But if he dies before that age the money is forfeited.

The number of smacks employed in deep-sea fishing in the North Sea is about 5,000. They fish in fleets of 150 vessels. Over 20,000 men are employed in this fishery alone, and they remain at sea never less than two months at a time.

The Irish hare found both in Ireland and Scotland has two coats a year of different colors. In the summer it is brown with black tipped ears, whilst its winter coat is white with the exception of the ear-tips, which do not change color.

The greatest surrender in the annals of warfare was that of Metz, on October 27th, 1870. The surrender included three field-marshals, sixty-six generals, 6,000 officers of lower degree, over 400 guns, 100 metrailluses, nearly sixty standards, and 173,000 rank and file.

The Japanese method of counting age appears most peculiar to our ideas. No matter what time in the year the Japanese child is born, whether in May, the middle of the summer, or late in December, it is always said to be one year old on the first day of January next following.

Of Sovereign States, Switzerland gives the best military training to its boys. Although the maintenance of a standing army is not sanctioned by the Constitution, ever able-bodied male citizen from twenty to fifty is liable for military service, and boys at school begin at the age of eight to be trained as soldiers.

The sovereign of Spain is the only monarch who does not sign his name. He merely signs his edicts, "Yo el Rey"—"I, the King." The custom dates from the time when Spain was the dominant Power of Europe, and the Emperor Charles V., in addition to being King of Spain, was also head of the Holy Roman Empire.

The word "gipsy," or "gypsy" means an Egyptian, and this meaning is founded on the supposition that gypsies came from Egypt. It is somewhat curious that the French believe them to come from Bohemia, and so call them Bohemians. As a matter of fact, however, the real home of the gypsies was India, whence they were driven by invading hordes.

The singular custom of the bridegroom being flogged by the relations of the bride on the marriage-day still obtains amongst at least three peoples of the world—in the extreme north-east of Siberia, in Borneo, and among some of the Arab tribes of the Nubian Desert. In all three cases the idea seems to be that the bridegroom, in order to prove himself "a man," must be able to undergo a considerable amount of physical suffering without flinching.

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HARD MILKERS.

Many a valuable cow and heifer have been sold at a sacrifice by the owner owing to the fact that they were hard milkers. The cause of hard milking cows is so little understood by the average stockman that the disposal of such animals is accounted for in that way, but if stockmen knew how easy it is to overcome hard milking in both cows and heifers, I am sure that no animal would be disposed of for the lack of treatment, says Dr. David Roberts.

Hard milking is due to an abnormal contraction of the sphincter muscle, regulating the stream of milk from the point of the teat. On the other hand a cow losing her milk is due to a relaxation or an abnormal expansion of the sphincter muscle at the point of the teat. Many a valuable hard milking cow has been ruined, owing to the fact that the milker has been compelled to use a milking tube and by the use of the milking tube the cow has become infected often times losing one or more quarts. It is not advisable to use a milking tube if one can possible get along without it.

The proper method of handling or overcoming hard milking cows or heifers is by the use of a teat plug. The teats should be washed with a germ killer solution and the teat plug dipped in the same solution, then dipped in a little healing ointment and passed into the point of the teat. The teat plug being self retaining should be permitted to remain in the teats from one milking to another. This will positively overcome hard milking in cows and heifers.

This same treatment is exceedingly valuable in the treatment of sore teats where the sore is at the point of the teat where it interferes with milking.

A FAMOUS CONVICT.

When Released From Prison Takes His Own Life.

A notable criminal ended his life in an hotel at Notting Hill Gate, London, England, with an overdose of morphia.

Aubrey Newton, otherwise Ambrose Winterton, was released from prison a fortnight ago after undergoing seven years' penal servitude for bigamy. He was unable to earn any money, and thereupon resolved on suicide.

At his trial in 1903 it was stated that he had married a colonel's daughter while his wife was alive, and had committed systematic frauds for sixteen years. He was arrested as a ticket-of-leave man while staying at Torquay, and it was then that the girl he had deceived first knew she was not his wife.

He had also been convicted of pirating magazine articles, forgery, and theft, and had written a series of articles entitled, "Seven Years' Penal Servitude."

At the inquest a verdict of "Suicide while temporarily insane," was returned.

HEALTHY LITTLE CHILDREN.

A mother should not expect that her children will escape all the ills to which babyhood and childhood are subject, but she can do much to lessen their severity and make Baby's battle for health easily won. Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are little ones. They are mothers' ever-ready help and Baby's best friend. The action of the Tablets is gentle

ARE A FRIEND TO THE FISHERMEN

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MR. C. WILLIAMS' RHEUMATISM.

He Took the Terrible Disease in Time and a Single Box Made Him a Well Man.

South Ingonish, Cape Breton, June 7. —(Special).—How easily and quickly Dodd's Kidney Pills banish Rheumatism and other symptoms of Kidney Disease is well known in the case of Michael C. Williams, a fisherman living in this place.

"My kidney disease started from a strain," Mr. Williams says, "and I suffered from it for about three months. I had backache, stiffness in the joints and Rheumatism. When I got up in the morning I had a bad taste in my mouth; I perspired freely with the least exertion, and I was always tired and nervous."

"One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me and I believe they will cure others who are suffering from Kidney Disease."

If you have any two of the symptoms mentioned by Mr. Williams you may be sure of two things. One is that your kidneys are sick, and the other that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure you.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have proved in thousands of cases all over Canada that they never fail to cure Kidney Disease of any kind or stage.

STOPPAGE OF MILK.

Stoppage of the milk in a cow or heifer is usually brought on by abnormal conditions or infection. If a cow or heifer has a sore at the point of the teat so that it is difficult to get the milk from the teat, it is advisable to wash the teat with an antiseptic solution, then by dipping a teat plug into the antiseptic solution, then into a little healing ointment and passing it into the point of the teat, permitting same to be retaining from one milking to another. This should be continued until the teat is entirely healed up and in a normal condition. (Never use a milking tube if it can be avoided.)

If the milk is retained in the quarter and does not come down into the teat, this will indicate that there is a closure in the milk duct at the base of the teat. This trouble can be overcome by washing the teat with the antiseptic solution, then dipping a teat splitter (or bistoury) in the same kind of solution and passing it up into the teat through the contracted sphincter or point of stoppage, then by manipulating a thumb screw on the bistoury a blade is brought into action. This sphincter is then cut by drawing down on the teat bistoury, in this manner opening the closed sphincter, permitting the milk to pass down into the teat. The blade of the bistoury is then drawn into the bistoury and the bistoury removed in this way without cutting the point of the teat.

This operation should be performed within a few days after freshening. By this method a valuable cow's quarter can be saved which otherwise might be lost, but

FARM NOTES.

It is estimated that it costs the farmer more to haul a bushel of grain than it does a railroad to haul a ton of it.

The English have used fern leaves successfully for many years. Valuable fruit, fresh butter, etc., are no longer seen in the English markets packed in grapevine leaves, but almost always in fresh fern leaves, which keep the articles excellently.

Here is the most approved method of treating seed potatoes to prevent a scabby crop: Soak the whole seed for two hours in a mixture of one half pint of formaline (often called formaldehyde), and fifteen gallons of cold water; dry the seed, cut and plant in ground that has not recently grown potatoes.

It is not merely the good farming that pays. It must be something more than good, an improvement on the kind that made farmers reasonably prosperous 40 or 50 years ago. This requires personal thought and skill. The old idea of farming, and for its time the correct idea, was that it was mainly hard work. The method of farming ran in ruts, and when a man got into one of these all he had to do was to pull ahead. He need not even plan. The rut was all sufficient to direct his course. The man who got up earliest, worked hardest and longest, made the most money. He was by these facts the good farmer, and therefore, successful.

OWED HIM A GRUDGE.

Tommy had been punished. "Mamma," he sobbed, "did your mamma, whip you when you were little?"

"Yes, when I was naughty."

"And did her mother whip her when she was little?"

"Yes, Tommy."

"And was she whipped when she was little?"

"Yes."

"Well," inquired the child, his brain cleared by the position he had just occupied, "who started it, anyway?"

ONE BETTER.

Julia—"She has such a pretty foot. I don't know where you would find anything smaller, do you?"

Frances—"Yes, the shoe she wears."

Russia's Tsar receives an average of 100 petitions daily.

Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Murine Doesn't Smart; Soothes Eye Pain. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for illustrated Eye Book. At Druggists.

The Lawyer's Wife: "What does the paper say about this season's suits?" The Lawyer (absently): "Large cheques will be the correct thing in law suits this season."

A SPRAINED ANKLE is not an uncommon accident. Painkiller relieves and cures almost as if by magic. The greatest household remedy. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis, 25c. and 50c.

FAME AT LAST.

"I suppose the Jimsons must feel terribly about their son being arrested for stealing?"

"Not at all. On the contrary, they are very much elated. All the papers spoke of them as the highly respected family."

The change of dietary that comes

Peak's Hair Grower

Has never failed to stop Falling Hair. It positively kills the Dandruff Germ. Try it and be convinced for yourself.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED IF IT FAILS
Write for Descriptive Pamphlet
The Peak Mfg Co., 129 Victoria St., Toronto, Ont.

WE GIVE FREE SAMPLE CASE
AGENTS MEN OR WOMEN.
Make \$3 a Day and establish permanent business on our capital. Our high class goods sell on sight in every home, are quickly used up and repeat orders come fast. Exclusive territory given.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE
THE HOME SUPPLY CO.,
Dept. 30, Toronto, Ont.

ALEXANDER WARDEN,

(Late Treasurer Presbyterian Church in Canada)

BONDS AND STOCKS

Cobalt stocks bought and sold on commission.

15 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Long Distance Phones—Main 2370, Main 2371

FOR SALE.

A number of rez. dark red Shorthorn Bulls, 13 to 14 months, by imp. sire, some out of imp. dams, at right prices. Also some Peas.
JOHN McFARLANE, Dutton, Ont.

GROCERIES, Harness, Buggies, Proprietors' Medicines, (including The Dr. Evans Prescription) and Miscellaneous Supplies, at prices to save you large margin of profit. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed. State goods you want prices on. THE ELEMENT BROWN TRADING CO., TORONTO, ONT.

WANTED.

PANTRY WOMAN, liberal wages, and girls for dining-room work, wages \$15.00 per month. Apply "The Welland," St. Catharines.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay; work sent any distance, charges prepaid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

SOUND REASONING.

An old sea captain was visiting a certain exhibition, and was greatly interested in the mechanical section, where a fine array of steam whistles was on show.

"How far can that one be heard?" he asked, pointing to a huge "buzzer."

The young man in attendance was only a deputy, but he promptly replied, "Sixteen miles."

"Sixteen miles?" said the old salt incredulously.

"When I say sixteen miles," elaborated the youth, "I mean eight miles this way and eight miles that way."

THE GENIUS.

An all-round genius is a fellow who does everything exceptionally well except making a living.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

Wife: "What do you think? The cat has eaten every bit of the meat that I have just cooked?" Husband: "The poor thing! But never mind; I will get you another cat!"

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.
All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured for 2c (the cost of postage exmp.). Your letters held confi-

ISSUE NO. 25-09

FLOODS MENACE FERNIE, B.C.

Three Men Are Already Known to Have Been Drowned in Elk Lake.

A despatch from Fernie, B. C., says: The Elk River is on the rampage and small shacks, lumber, trees and bridges are being washed away in and around here. The Elk Lumber Company and Fernie Lumber Company lost much timber as a result. The railway bridge near Elk had two spans damaged and the trains could not cross. Passengers were transferred. The damage has been since repaired and trains are on the move again.

Residents in the river flats have lost a large amount of cattle, gar-

den stuffs and buildings. The major portion of Fernie is in danger and families are moving out daily. Fernie Annex is also suffering. A large boom of logs in the river above the city expected to be carried away any moment.

Three unknown bodies have floated past here. Two men were drowned at Waldo while attempting to cross the river. One body has since been recovered, but is not yet identified.

Old timers report it is the highest flood for years. Fernie schools are all flooded.

BUSH FIRES ARE RAGING

Lumbermen and Miners at Elk Lake Try- ing to Save Their Property.

A despatch from Elk Lake says: Bush fires have started earlier than usual this season. For three days past men from Booth's two lumber camps up the Montreal River have been fighting fire, and they make no bones about blaming the prospectors for it. The "Big Six" Mining Co. have been fighting the same enemy during the past week. On Monday night the fire worked its way down to the outskirts of the town of Smyth, just across the river from here. The sight was impressive as night came on, even the smallest branches being sharply silhouetted against the flames.

A despatch from Dauphin, Man., says: A destructive forest fire is raging for a hundred miles between Crooked River and Bowsman, and

from Hudson's Bay Junction to near the Pas. The value of the timber burned will not be less than \$75,000, so far, and probably some of the farmers remote from the railway have suffered very severely. Ruby Lake lumber mills were destroyed on Wednesday night, and considerable damage has also been done to the C. N. R. tracks.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: A telephone message from Oak Bay, near St. Stephen, reports a forest fire which broke out on Thursday afternoon, swept through two miles of heavily timbered land leaving a track a mile wide, and is still burning. The property is owned chiefly by Jesse Bartlett and Wm. Kierstead. Bartlett's mills at Waweig were in danger.

A HUSBAND'S DARING.

He Plunged into the Niagara to Save Wife's Life.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says: Louis Cohen of Buffalo, saw his young wife leap into the swirling river between Second and Third Sister Islands at 6 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, only 150 feet above the brink of the cataract. Without a moment's hesitation he followed her, caught her hand and struggled desperately to save her. Mrs. Cohen probably died in her husband's arms. Before it was possible to bring efficient help, an hour had passed. When aid at last arrived, Cohen was exhausted and could not tie the rope thrown him around his own wife's body. He had been unable, too, in the long wait to keep his wife's head above water. He held to the rope with one hand and was drawn ashore, but lost his grip on his wife's body when within fifteen feet of the bank. The woman's body was whirled away and late in the day was found fast on a rock 100 feet above the brink. When a rescued life was extinct.

MAD DOG AT PARIS.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 8.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$5.65 to \$5.75 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export; on track, Toronto, \$5.80 to \$5.90; Manitoba flour, first patents, \$6.20 to \$6.40 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80, and strong bakers', \$5.60 to \$5.70 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.32, Georgian Bay ports; No. 2, \$1.29½, and No. 3, \$1.23½. Ontario Wheat—Prices of No. 2, \$1.37 to \$1.38 outside.

Barley—Feed, 62 to 63c outside. Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 57½ to 58c on track, Toronto, and 54½ to 55c outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats 56c, and No. 3 at 55c, Bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, 95 to 96c outside. Rye—No. 2 74 to 75c outside. Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 53c on track, Toronto; No. 3, 82½c on track, Toronto; Canadian yellow, 76½ to 77½c on track, Toronto. Bran—Manitoba, \$23.50 to \$24 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24.50 to \$25, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$4 to \$5 for choice qualities, and \$3 to \$3.50 for seconds. Beans—Prime, \$2, and hand-picked, \$2.15 to \$2.20 per bushel. Maple Syrup—95c to \$1 a gallon. Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$13.50 to \$14 a ton on track here, and lower grades, \$11 to \$11.50 a ton. Straw—\$7.50 to \$8 on track. Potatoes—Car lots, 95c per bag on track. Delawares, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bag on track. Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 17 to 18c per lb.; fowl, 12 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 22c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 18½ to 19c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 16½c; inferior, 14 to 15c. Creamery rolls, 21 to 22c, and solids, 19 to 19c. Eggs—Case lots, 18½ to 19c per dozen. Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14 to 14½c per lb., and twins, 14½ to 14c. New quoted at 12½c for large, and 13c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long, clear, 13½ to 13¾c per lb. in case lots, mess pork, \$2.22.50; short cut, \$2.5. Hams—Light to medium, 15½c to 16c, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 12½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17c. Lard—Tierces, 14c; tubs, 14½c;ails, 14½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 8.—Peas—\$1.00 to \$1.05. Oats—Canadian West rn, 59c; extra No. 1 feed 58½c to 1 feed, 58½c; No. 3 Canadian eastern, 58c; No. 2 feed, 57½c; No. 3 barley 72½ to 74c; Manitoba feed barley, 66½ to 67c; buckwheat, 69 to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring heat patents firsts, \$6.30 to \$6.50 to \$6.50 to \$6.50; Manitoba

YOUNG FOLKS

PAPER-MAKERS.

"Emma, look! Uncle Jim has brought us home a wasps' nest!" and eight-year-old Mabel help up a round gray object fastened to a branch of an apple-tree.

"The wasps are all gone," said Uncle Jim, lifting Emma to his knee, "and their house is deserted."

Emma touched the gray-looking object. "It looks like paper," she said.

"It is paper," said Uncle Jim. "Wasps were the first paper-makers. They find dry wood, old fence-rails and the dead limbs of trees, and they go busily at work to make paper. They chew up the crumbling wood into a paste and spread it out into a sheet, and when this sheet hardens and dries it is paper, one of the layers to be used in making this dry, warm nest for the little wasps to live in."

Both the little girls looked at the wasps' paper, and Mabel asked, "Did men learn to make paper from wasps?"

"Perhaps so. Paper is made from wood just as the wasps make it, only the wood is chewed up by machinery by many little steel knives, and then it is softened in water into what is called pulp, and then it is pressed out into sheets, just as the wasp spreads it, and then it is paper."

"Then paper grows first in trees," said little Emma.

"Yes. Polar-trees make the best paper. But many forests of spruce-trees are cut down every year and sent to the pulp-mills to be ground up into material for paper," replied Uncle Jim.

"I wish I could see a wasp making paper," said Mabel.

"Well, my dear, perhaps you have seen it and not known it. Some day if you see a small black insect on a fence-rail very busily at work, and if you watch it closely, you may find out that it was a wasp chewing up the dry wood into paper pulp."

"I would rather see men make paper," declared Emma. "Can't it be made of anything but wood?"

"Yes, indeed. The best paper now is made of linen rags, ground up, cleansed, and fine paper made of it. Paper can be made of straw, and of hemp and flax."

"And it is all made in just the same way as the wasp makes it," questioned Mabel.

"Just the same," said Uncle Jim, laughingly. "The big mills are just like big wasps chewing up wood into pulp for paper."

Emma jumped down from her uncle's knee and took the wasps' nest up very carefully.

"Do you suppose my mother knows about it?" she asked.

"Of course she does!" declared Mabel, before Uncle Jim could answer. "But we will go and tell her what we know about paper, too."

And the little sisters started happily off in search of their mother—Youth's Companion.

ATTACKED BY DOGS.

Little Montreal Boy Bitten in Face and Neck.

A despatch from Montreal says

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most without curves.
Roomy armholes are appearing in wraps for dress wear.

Some parasol handles are covered with kid to match the costume.

Mulberry, mauve, taupe and leather all promise to be popular shades.

Cherries in soft, beautiful tones are lavishly employed in hat garniture.

For outings men are wearing folded four-in-hands, with wide flowing ends.

Challies and pongees appear with many forms of border as well as the cotton materials.

Gold and silver chatelaine bags are in bad form for tailor mades and other forenoon wear.

For summer wear the fashion is hand wrought bags of linen, with parasol to correspond.

A large number of the straws this season are in the color of corn, ripe from the sickle.

One of the new notes among flowers is a mixture of English wallflowers and forget-me-nots.

The handbags, belts and buckles covered with pongee and trimmed with silver are stylish.

Suede cases, filled with the daintiest of perfumes, are among the novelties in the way of sachets.

Some of the new petticoats of grass linen have edges of ruffles and bias bands of a colored lawn.

The Dutch collar, finished at the front with two tiny rosettes and a long tab, is exceedingly dressy.

It is predicted that dull finished fabrics are to have the call for gowns of modish excellence this fall.

Cloth bands are much used at the finishing touch to the edge of a coat, or extreme edge of a dress skirt.

Except for the brilliant empire green, which is a special favorite, most hats are half-tones, dull in hue.

The mantles of the sixties of the last century are going to have a big run next season if promises are kept.

Collarless gowns for dress occasions are pretty if accompanied by a broad band of beads, jewels, or velvet.

The individual linen pockets or bags worn with the summer gown are frequently fastened with cords drawn through embroidered eyelets.

The new old-fashioned sashes of wide black chantilly lace, bound or bordered with black velvet ribbon, are to be worn over white or light colored dresses.

With sleeveless evening frocks scarfs of tulle or chiffon are often worn, tied about the arm half way between the shoulder and the elbow.

ALL IS BRIGHT OUT WEST

Ideal Growing Weather Is General Over the Prairie Provinces.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: "Optimistic to the highest point of satisfaction," just about describes the crop report issued by the C. P. R. on Wednesday. It combines reports from every section of the prairie country clear through to the Rockies, and, in its essence, tells that all the wheat has been sown, while the percentage of oats, barley and flax which remains to be put in is small. Ideal growing

held to the rope with one hand and was drawn ashore, but lost his grip on his wife's body when within fifteen feet of the bank. The woman's body was whirled away and later in the day was found fast on a rock 100 feet above the brink. When it was rescued life was extinct.

MAD DOG AT PARIS.

Bit a Boy, Who Will be Treated for Rabies.

A despatch from Paris, Ont. says: Anticipating the development of rabies in the three-year-old son of William North, a citizen of Paris father and son will go to New York where the little tot will undergo treatment for the dread seizure. The expenses for the trip will be borne by the Paris Council. The child was bitten some time ago. The father destroyed the dog at once, and sent the head to Ottawa for analysis. A telegram from the capital city brought back the information that symptoms of rabies were unmistakable. Fear is general all over the neighborhood at present, because the dog had been at large for some time. The Council has already issued a proclamation prohibiting dogs from being allowed out during this month. After that they must be muzzled or held in leash.

BLTYHE TO BE HANGED.

Cabinet Will Not Interfere With Sentence for Murder.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The last chance to escape death is gone for Walter Blythe, the Agincourt railwayman under sentence to be hanged for the murder of his wife last winter. Blythe was originally sentenced to be hanged on May 13th, but two days before he paid the penalty a reprieve was granted by order in Council until June 17th. On Thursday his case was finally considered, and his Excellency Earl Grey has concurred in the recommendation of the Cabinet that the law shall take its course.

EXPLOSION IN SPANISH MINE.

Six Men Killed and Many Injured as Result of Fire Damp.

A despatch from Madrid says: An explosion of fire damp occurred on Wednesday in the Mosquetara mine, in the Province of Oviedo. Six miners were killed and several injured.

weather, with light rains and plenty of warmth, has been general over the entire northwest, and in some places the growth has been exceptional for the first of June. At Balcarres the grain is reported to be up eight inches; at Amola, from four to seven inches; at Waskada, four inches; on the Portal section, from two to five inches, and on the Lacombe branch in the far west, the same height. All over the west the average in grains has increased.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 8.—Peas—\$1.0 to \$1.06. Oats—Canadian West, 59c; extra, No. 1 feed 58½c; No. 1 feed, 58½c; No. 3 Canadian, 55c; No. 2 feed, 57½c; No. 4 barley 72½ to 74c; Manitoba feed barley, 66½ to 67c; buckwheat, 69½ to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents firsts, \$6.50 to \$6.50; seconds, \$5.80 to \$6; Manitob. strong bakers', \$5.60 to \$5.80; Win. wheat patents, \$6.75; straight, \$6.50 to \$6.60; do., in bags, \$1.15 to \$1.20; extras, in bags, \$2.6 to \$2.80. Feed—Manitoba bran 22 to \$23; do., shorts, \$24 to \$25; pure grain mouillie, \$33 to \$35; mixed mouillie, \$28 to \$30. Chees—westerns, 12 to 12½c, and eastern 12½ to 12c. Butter—22 to 22½c; eggs 19 to 20c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, June 8.—Wheat—July, \$1.29½ to \$1.30; Sept., \$1.10½ to \$1.10¾; Dec., \$1.05½; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.33½ to \$1.34½; No. 2 northern, \$1.32½ to \$1.33½; No. 3 northern, \$1.30½ to \$1.31½; No. 4 northern, 1.28½ to \$1.30½. Flour—First patents, \$6.40 to \$6.60; second patents, \$6.30 to \$6.50; first clears, \$5.05 to \$5.25; second clears \$3.65 to \$3.85. Bran—In bulk, \$23.50 to \$24.

Buffalo, June 8.—Wheat—Spring wheat firmer; No. 1 Northern cash leads sold \$1.35½; Winter nominal. Corn—Stronger; No. 3 yellow, 90c; No. 4 yellow, 79c; No. 3 corn, 79½ to 79¾c; No. 4 corn, 78¾c; No. 3 white, 80½c. Oats—Steady. Barley—Feed to malting, 77 to 81c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, June 8.—More than half of milkmen's strippers sold at 3½ to 4½c per pound; the best cattle sold at about 5½c per pound, but they were not extra; pretty good animals sold at 4½ to 5½c; common stock, 3½ to 4½c per pound. Large milch cows sold at from \$55 to \$65 each; the others sold at \$25 to \$50 each. Calves \$2 to \$8 each, or 3 to 6c per pound. Sheep from 5 to 5½c per pound; lambs from \$4 to \$7 each. Good lots of fat hogs 8½ to 8¾c per pound.

Toronto, June 8.—Butchers' cattle were in strong demand and fully 15 cents dearer, with prices firm. Exporters likewise, and many animals that under ordinary conditions would not be looked upon as in this class were bought for shipping. Stockers and feeders wanted. Milkers and springers in firm demand for good milkers and near springers. Sheep and lambs unchanged. Calves unchanged. Hogs weakening. Selects quoted \$7.70 fed and watered, and \$7.40 to \$7.50 f.o.b.

A DECREASE OF 5,486.

Immigration Figures for April Show a Falling Off.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total immigration into Canada for April was 24,237, as compared with 29,723 the same month of last year. The immigration from the United States was 12,609, as compared with 9,084, an increase of 39 per cent; 11,628 arrived at ocean ports, as compared with 20,689 for April of last year, a decrease of 44 per cent. In addition to the immigrants arriving at ocean ports there were 2,728 classed as returned Canadians, that is they were either Canadians born or had been in Canada before.

what we know about paper, cows. And the little sisters started hardly off in search of their mother—Youth's Companion.

ATTACKED BY DOGS.

Little Montreal Boy Bitten in Face and Neck.

A despatch from Montreal says: An eighteen-months-old child of Mr. Grant of St. Lambert was badly bitten on Friday by two English bulldogs in a neighbor's yard. The child wandered into the yard and the dogs flew at his throat and face. The child's screams brought his mother and a couple of men to his assistance, and the dogs were beaten off, but only with the greatest difficulty. One of the men had to use a hammer before they could be made to loosen their hold. A doctor was summoned and was obliged to put in nineteen stitches in the little chap's face and neck. His nose was almost bitten off, and the other injuries were very painful. His recovery is doubtful.

SMOTHERED IN SAWDUST BIN.

Peculiar Accident to Son of a London Man.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: While playing in a bin of sawdust, Gordon, the year and ten months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Knokles, of 1 High Street, was smothered to death at about 1 o'clock on Thursday. When Hedley Weaverly, an employee of Mr. Knowles, returned after dinner and went to the bin of sawdust, which is used as fuel for the engine, to put on more fire he saw the hand of the child sticking out. The boy was covered only about four or five inches and at the place where he was buried the sawdust was only about 18 inches deep.

CLOUDBURST IN OXFORD.

Boy and Cows Had to Swim for Their Lives.

A despatch from Ingersoll says: Although Ingersoll is outside of the cloudburst zone, Saturday night's terrific storm was the worst within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. Every street was a river while the storm was at its height, and heavy damage was caused in all parts of the town. Cellars in different sections were flooded and much damage caused to private property, particularly to gardens. To the south of the town, where the full effect of the cloudburst was felt, one lad who was in the field after the cows was compelled to swim. The land was low and the water rose at an alarming rate. Finally, after wading for some distance, the lad, as well as the cows, were compelled to swim.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Boat Carried Over Little Grand Mere Falls.

A despatch from Montreal says: Three young men of Grand Mere, working for the Laurentide Paper Company, on the Mattawin River drive, were drowned a couple of days ago. F. Boisvert, P. Juneau and M. Desrosiers were trying to cross the river between the two falls in a boat, but the current was too strong, and carried them over Little Grand Mere Falls. An inquest will be held.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Archbishop Duhamel of Ottawa died suddenly on Saturday night.

The Government will dredge the St. Lawrence channel to a depth of 35 feet.

Toronto manufacturers have advanced the price of biscuits one cent a pound.

Building permit values at Toronto for the first five months of the year aggregated \$6,827,830.

Rev. Dr. Lyle has been elected Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

The Polson's Iron Works Company will erect a new and large shipbuilding plant at Toronto.

Abram Young, a Delaware farmer, dropped dead at London, on Saturday. He was 70 years of age.

Newfoundland ran behind \$150,000 in its finances during the fiscal year just past.

The fishing schooner *Souris Belle* was so battered by ice floes that she went down off St. John harbor. Her crew were rescued.

The hours of civil servants at Ottawa have been increased to from 9 to 5, with an hour and a half for lunch.

Mr. I. B. Lucas, M.P.P. for Centre Grey, has been sworn in as a member of the Ontario Cabinet without portfolio.

Tenders received by the Ontario Government for bridge-building in northern Ontario were considered too high.

Regina police are on the trail of "Dutch Henry," a noted outlaw, whose record entitles him to be shot at sight.

The Ontario Government decided to issue another public loan in Canada of \$3,500,000 in 4 per cent. 30-year bonds.

Shareholders of the Elgin Loan Company, which failed six years ago, will receive a dividend of 8 1/2 cents on the dollar.

A case of smallpox was discovered on the Allan Virginian on Friday, and the vessel has been held at quarantine.

Rev. J. W. Wright pronounces Entwistle, the present terminus of Grand Trunk Pacific construction, the toughest town in the west.

A witness at the Montreal civic inquiry swore that Ald. Proulx asked him for \$300 for an appointment to the police force, but he refused.

The Grand Trunk Pacific trainmen are said to have applied for a Board of Conciliation, alleging that conditions in the west are very serious.

Recent advances in beef hides and calf-skins have increased prices being paid in the country from sixty to one hundred per cent. over the level of last year.

UNITED STATES.

The rats of the United States eat 100,000,000 worth of grain yearly.

The thrashing of this year's wheat crop began in Texas on Saturday.

Pittsburg steel mills are running at full capacity for the first time in twenty years.

The United States imported 670-

HEALTH

HARDENING OF THE ARTERIES

"A man is as old as his arteries," was said some time ago by a French physician; and the saying, like so many others of the phrase-loving French, has a good deal of truth in it and not a little error.

There is many a man, old in years but young in spirit, whose arteries are like pipe-stems. So brittle do they seem, indeed, that the physician hardly dares feel the pulse, lest he crush the friable artery under his finger; yet these old people are active in mind and body, and seem often much younger than men of but two-thirds their years.

Again, one meets old and feeble folk, whose lives seem to flicker dangerously, like a candle flame in a draft, whose arteries are as soft and compressible as those of a child.

In general, however, the saying is true, and especially in premature old age it will usually be found that the arteries are hard, with fibrous thickening, if not already more or less calcified. Hardening of the blood-vessels—arteriosclerosis is the accepted medical term—consists in a fibrous overgrowth of the walls of the arteries, usually following more or less degeneration of the normal tissues of the vessels. As to just how this comes about, physicians are not entirely agreed. It is probable that the change occurs first in the very minute vessels, those that run through the walls of the larger vessels supplying them with blood for their nourishment. When these are hardened by the deposit of fibrous tissue, they carry less blood and carry it more slowly, and so the nutrition of the walls of the larger vessels is reduced. This leads to softening, and then Nature tries to repair the damage by the only new tissue at her hand—namely, fibrous tissue.

Later, these fibrous and thickened walls of the larger arteries may be hardened still more by a deposit of lime from the blood.

The arteriosclerosis so common in old age is the result of "wear and tear." An elastic tube dilated by hydraulic pressure and then contracting ten thousand times a day will have done much work by the end of seventy years. In younger life, arteriosclerosis is most commonly caused by intemperance—not in drinking only, but in eating, especially meat-eating, without enough exercise to consume the excess of nutrient material. Overwork, worry and chronic poisoning, such as lead-poisoning, are also factors.

The best thing for arteriosclerosis is not to get it, and the best way not to get it is to be moderate in everything. People growing old should be examined medically every six months, and then incipient arteriosclerosis may be detected and perhaps arrested by proper diet, drugs and regimen.—Youth's Companion.

FOR TUBERCULAR CHILDREN.

Separate schools for tubercular children may be established in Philadelphia in the near future. The new school code specifically prescribes that children suffering from tuberculosis cannot be admitted to the public schools and at the same time provides for the com-

NOTHING TO FIGHT ABOUT

Count Bernstorff Says Jingoism Will Soon Pass Away.

A despatch from New York says: Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who came to New York on Wednesday to receive an honorary LL.D. at the Columbia University commencement, took occasion in the course of an interview in the afternoon to pooh-pooh the talk of impending or probable war between England and Germany. "England has no need to worry about the likelihood of war with my country," he said. "The jingoism of a few easily excitable persons in England will soon pass over. Between the two Govern-

ments there is no misunderstanding or enmity, and the sentiment of the two peoples toward one another is not hostility or bitterness, but a healthy, temperate, good-natured rivalry.

"Germany is very proud of the progress which Count Zeppelin and our other aeronauts have made. But the English yellow journals are of course wrong in their efforts to make war talk out of our efforts to conquer the air. We are building no secret fleet of war airships, and we have no secret balloons hovering over the English coast."

SET STREET CARS ON FIRE

Motormen and Conductors Dragged From Cars and Severely Beaten.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: The attempt of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit to operate its cars on Wednesday with strike-breakers imported from other cities resulted in the first serious rioting which has occurred since the strike of the street car men began on May 29. In the Kensington district, where many mills are located, the feeling ran high. Mobs of men, women and children pulled the motormen and conductors from their cars and beat them severely.

In many instances cars were set on fire and in other cases thrown across the tracks. The police were powerless to control the angry strike sympathizers. When they charged the mob it separated only to form again in the vicinity of another car.

One policeman was shot and probably fatally injured; another was ducked in a water trough, whilst nearly a hundred persons were badly battered either by the police or by strike sympathizers.

ABOUT THE HOUSE

SEASONABLE SALADS

Pea Salad.—One can of small peas, drained; one-fourth of a pound cream cheese; one dozen small pickles, one tablespoonful of finely chopped onions. The cheese and pickles should be cut fine. Add mayonnaise dressing. Will serve twelve.

French Salad.—Drain the liquor from half a can of peas, add one pint of finely cut celery, one cupful of blanched and broken English walnut meats, and one cupful of tart oranges cut into small pieces. Toss together lightly, garnish with tender white celery leaves, and mayonnaise. Set in a cool place until wanted.

Orange Salad.—Cut seedless oranges in cubes and cover with the following salad dressing: Yolks of four eggs, one-half cupful sugar, one-quarter cupful butter, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, pinch of mustard, pinch of cayenne pepper. Cream butter, sugar and eggs, add vinegar, steam in double boiler until the consistency of thick cream. When cold add whipped cream and pour over oranges. Add pecan or English walnut kernels.

Cabbage and Pimento Salad.—

"No Boiling."—Do not boil clothes, it causes them to become yellow. Prepare a boiling hot suds, and pour over them. Wash through this by hand, rinse and blue, and they will be white and no steamed up house.

To Set Color.—A spoonful of ox-gall to a gallon of water will set the colors of almost any goods soaked in it previous to washing. A strong tea of common hay will preserve the color of French linens. Vinegar in ringing water for pink or green calicos will brighten them. Soda answers the same purpose for purple and blue.

To Restore Scorched Linen.—Take two onions, peel and slice them, and extract juice by squeezing or pounding. Cut up half an ounce of white soap and two ounces of fuller's earth; mix with onion juice and half pint of vinegar. Boil this well and spread when cool over scorched part of linen and leave it dry. Afterward wash the linen.

Satisfactory Washday.—Shave a bar of good white laundry soap into a basin of cold water and add a tablespoonful of turpentine and two of ammonia. Boil until the soap is entirely dissolved. Pour this into a boiler of cold water, stir thoroughly, then place the soiled white linenwear in. Allow the water to boil until the clothes are clean. Shake thoroughly in the suds, wring out, blue, and hang in the sunshine. Little or no rubbing is required. This is a quick, inexpensive, and thorough method of cleaning white clothes and cannot injure the fab-

UNITED STATES.

The rats of the United States eat 100,000,000 worth of grain yearly. The thrashing of this year's wheat crop began in Texas on Saturday.

Pittsburg steel mills are running at full capacity for the first time in twenty years.

The United States imported 670,000 cords of spruce pulpwood from Canada last year.

Lady Aberdeen stated at New York that 12,000 persons die of consumption in Ireland yearly.

Three municipal officials, convicted of stealing money from the city of Boston, have been sent to jail.

An engineer on the New York Central wrecked his train at Medina, N. Y., to save the life of a child on the track.

The Appellate division of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn has decided that Harry Thaw must remain at Matteawan Asylum until he can prove himself sane.

John Murphy, a butcher, became suddenly insane while at work in a packing-house at Somerville, Mass., on Saturday, and killed five of his fellow-employees.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A speaker at the Royal Institute in London said there was a scientific justification for cannibalism.

The London Morning Post criticizes the action of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress in attempting to restrict emigration to Canada.

At a banquet to the overseas delegates to the Imperial Press Conference, Lord Rosebery made a plea for colonial aid in the defence of the empire.

GENERAL.

A bitter feud war is being waged by rival clans in North China.

Nine Moslems and six Armenians were hanged at Adana, on Wednesday.

Dr. Theodore Barth, long one of the radical leaders in Germany, is dead.

Eight prisoners and two wardens were killed in a fight in the prison at Tiflis, Russia, on Saturday.

Prince Henry of Prussia stated at a meeting of the Navy League in Berlin that Germany needed a powerful navy to assure peace.

A series of experiments in sending wireless messages to balloons was conducted at Berlin on Saturday.

DEATH CALLS JUDGE WELLER.

Had Been County Judge of Peterborough for 23 years.

A despatch from Peterborough, Ont., says: His Honor Judge Weller, county judge of Peterborough, passed away here last evening. He was eighty years of age and had been in poor health for several months.

ATTACKED THE GUARD.

William Duff's Desperate Effort to Escape From Moose Jaw Jail.

A despatch from Moose Jaw, Sask., says: William Duff, under trial here for horse-stealing, made a desperate effort to escape on Thursday morning. He succeeded in breaking the lock from his door, and securing the iron bar he attacked the guard fiercely, and it was only after assistance had been rushed in that he was overpowered.

drugs and regimen.—Fourth's companion.

FOR TUBERCULAR CHILDREN.

Separate schools for tubercular children may be established in Philadelphia in the near future. The new school code specifically prescribes that children suffering from tuberculosis cannot be admitted into the public schools and at the same time provides for the compulsory attendance of all children between the ages of 6 and 16 years. It is the opinion of the educational officials that the only solution of the problem is to set aside special schools for the use of the tubercular pupils.

GHOSTS HOLD A STEAMER.

Crew Left Because of Row They Made in the Hold.

A despatch from Rome says: The Italian steamer Moncenisio, bound for New York with a cargo of pumice stone, has been held up at Palermo by ghosts. On the arrival of the steamer at Palermo from the Lipari Isles, the crew refused to continue the voyage because ghosts were making a row in the hold which they believed presaged shipwreck. The police searched the vessel, expecting to discover that members of the Mafia had stowed themselves away on board, hoping to escape to America, but they found nothing. As soon as the police left the steamer the ghosts became livelier than ever. The crew left her, and refuse to re-embark. Other hands cannot be obtained.

DEAD MAN ON PLATFORM.

Startling Discovery by C. P. R. Agent West of North Bay.

A despatch from North Bay says: The C. P. R. agent at Pardee, 250 miles west of North Bay, found the dead body of a man lying on the station platform on Wednesday evening. From papers found on the body he was evidently Dan Donnohue, of Palmerston, where he has relatives. He spent two weeks in Sudbury Hospital recently. There was no evidence of foul play.

WHEAT GOING WEST.

Unusual Situation in United States—Cash Wheat Scarce.

A despatch from New York says: For the first time in history wheat has been shipped back from New York to the west for consumption. Recent inquiries have been received from as far away as Texas for New York red wheat. Already two boat loads are en route from here to Buffalo, four more are loading and some shipments have been made by rail. This unusual action is made possible by the great scarcity of cash wheat all through the west. No. 2 red sold here on Thursday at \$1.47, and \$1.50 was asked at the close.

THREE MONTHS' EXTENSION.

Time Given for Affixing New Stamps to Medicine Packages.

A despatch from Ottawa says: By an order-in-Council the time fixed up to which small stamps were to be issued by the Inland Revenue Department to be placed on packages of patent medicines manufactured prior to the first of April, is extended from May 15th to Aug. 15th, 1909.

ionizing salad dressing: 100ks of four eggs, one-half cupful sugar, one-quarter cupful butter, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, pinch of mustard, pinch of cayenne pepper. Cream butter, sugar and eggs, add vinegar, steam in double boiler until the consistency of thick cream. When cold add whipped cream and pour over oranges. Add pecan or English walnut kernels.

Cabbage and Pimento Salad. Shave one medium sized head of cabbage, mix through a generous teaspoonful of salt, one small can of pimentos (red peppers), cut in small pieces, mix with the cabbage, and then dress with salad dressing which has already been made from this recipe: Yolks of two eggs beaten, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-half tablespoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of mustard, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, and a dash of white pepper; stir all together with the eggs, then add one-half cupful of milk and one-fourth cupful of vinegar. Cook in double boiler till it thickens. If too thick when ready to use it may be thinned with cream.

Kartoffel Salad.—Cut into small pieces, Julienne fashion, cold boiled potatoes, two cupfuls or more, and cover with the following dressing: Two tablespoonfuls of olive oil (or melted butter, if preferred), one of cider vinegar, one teaspoonful of onion juice, a saltspoonful of salt, and one of black pepper. Allow the potatoes to marinate in this for half an hour, placing directly on ice to chill. When ready to serve add three chopped hard boiled eggs, three small onions grated, one tablespoonful of minced pickled beet, eight finely sliced olives, and two tablespoonfuls of minced parsley. Thoroughly blend the ingredients together, adding one cupful of mayonnaise dressing, to which has been added two ounces of cooked bologna sausage rubbed to a paste. Arrange in cup of crisp lettuce leaves, decorating with hearts of biatched celery and cubes of aspic jelly.

THE LAUNDRY.

To Remove Iron Rust.—Saturate spot with lemon juice and cover with salt. Let stand in the sun for several hours.

Removing Grease.—Mix equal parts of ether, ammonia, and alcohol, rub into grease spot, and allow it to evaporate. Apply with sponge.

or ammonia. Don't allow the soap to be entirely dissolved. Pour this into a boiler of cold water, stir thoroughly, then place the soiled white linenwear in. Allow the water to boil until the clothes are clean. Shake thoroughly in the suds, wring out, blue, and hang in the sunshine. Little or no rubbing is required. This is a quick, inexpensive, and thorough method of cleaning white clothes and cannot injure the fabric. Soiled diapers are easily cleaned in this manner.

CLEANING CARPETS.

Formula for Cleaner.—Take one bar of white soap and cut in fine pieces, boil in one gallon of soft water fifteen minutes, then add four ounces of borax and eight ounces of soda, stir well, and add four gallons of cold soft water with one-half pint of alcohol. It is then ready for use. Apply with a soft brush, and rub dry with soft cloth.

Enough for One Carpet.—Alcohol, eight ounces; borax, four ounces; washing soda, four ounces; white soap, one cake. Cut soap in small pieces and dissolve in one gallon of hot water. Add borax and soda and then four gallons more hot water; then add the alcohol and allow to cool enough to use. Scrub with a brush, wash off with clean water, and allow to dry. Your carpet will look like new. This is enough for one large room.

DEGREE FOR EARL GREY.

Oxford Will Make Him a D. C. L. During His Visit.

A despatch from London says: The University of Oxford will confer the degree of D. C. L. on Earl Grey during his approaching visit to England.

TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Italian King Will Arrive in London in August.

A despatch from Paris says: The Gaulois states that the King of Italy will visit England in August and Germany in September.

Numbers of Anarchists from Russia have taken refuge in Australia.

Hon. Thomas Price, the Labor Premier of South Australia, is dead.

CZAR AND KAISER TO MEET

European Situation Promises to Enter Upon a Decidedly Peaceful Stage.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A meeting between Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas has been arranged and will take place in the waters of the Finnish Gulf. The exact date of the meeting will be decided upon later, but it will probably will be June 17. The German Emperor will arrive on the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, while Nicholas will be aboard the Standart, accompanied by M. Iswolsky, the Foreign Minister, and Admiral Voevodsky, the Minister of Marine. The news of the proposed interview between the Sovereigns, coming so soon after the settlement of the Balkan crisis, has aroused eager speculation among the diplomats

at St. Petersburg. It was supposed in some quarters that German mediation, which had ended the crisis, had left an inheritance of bitterness which would estrange the two Monarchs and lead Russia to identify herself more closely with Great Britain's continental policy.

The meeting, which, according to some reports, has been arranged by the initiative of Emperor Nicholas, is taken to mean that Russia prefers an amicable arrangement with Germany to the doubtful issue of an antagonistic policy. If Emperor William also meets President Fallieres, as reported from Berlin, the European situation may be regarded as entering upon a decidedly peaceful phase.

For Coughs—Take This

Do you know a remedy for coughs and colds nearly seventy years old? There is one—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Once in the family, it stays. It is not a doctor, does not take the place of a doctor. It is a doctor's aid. Made for the treatment of all throat and lung troubles. Ask your own doctor his opinion of it. Follow his advice. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

You cannot recover promptly if your bowels are constipated. Ayer's Pills are gently laxative; act directly on the liver. Sold for nearly sixty years. Ask your doctor all about them.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

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Why They Swapped Fines.

Travelers in Europe are limited by the railroads to a small amount of baggage carried free. In a train in Belgium two fellow travelers got into conversation, when one asked leave to measure the other's trunk. The result was that the measurer said:

"Your trunk is seven and a half centimeters too long and has no right to be in the compartment of first baggage."

OTTAWA NEWS.

The House not being in session it may be useful in the public interest to refer to some statements made in the House by the opponents of the Government and eagerly seized upon by the party press and circulated for political purposes.

These should not be considered from a political standpoint, so much as from a common sense one. Take for instance the subject of per capita debt.

Per Capita Debt Fallacy.

The public debt of Canada amounts to \$323,960,859,—or \$45.72 per capita.—Incidentally it may be observed that the per capita debt in 1896, when the present Government assumed office, was \$50.82—but that is not the point under consideration. The Conservative party, following the lead of Mr. Foster, has made much of this per capita debt subject. Mr. Foster states it to be so much per head and Mr. Borden varies it by making it so much per family, about \$200 he says.

The per capita debt of Canada has no practical meaning. The absurdity of the idea grows the more one considers it. Examine the subject, a debt presupposes a payment at some time in the future. It is indicative of an obligation that must be discharged at some period. This view leads to a consideration of assets. It is to be admitted that every person in Canada is liable for a proportion of the public debt, it must be acknowledged that every person in Canada has a vested interest in the assets of Canada.

Apply Practical Test.

Apply the practical test of every day commercial life, and examine the Dominion balance sheet. The public debt of Canada is \$323,000,000 or \$45 per head of the population. So far so good. Now the question is, what assets do the people possess with which to discharge this liability?

This is the broad question. Inasmuch as the Conservative party advance the argument that the people are burdened with a debt of inordinate size, it would be satisfactory to arrive at certain results by scrutinizing the balance sheets of 1896, when the present Government came into power and make a comparison with the balance sheet of March 1909. This can only be done approximately, but it will serve to illustrate the contention advanced here.

The impression sought to be conveyed by the Conservative leaders is that the Liberal Government have been imprudent and extravagant, with the result that a heavy per capita burden has been placed upon the shoulders of the people.

Suppose We Pay Debt.

To make this per capita liability a real thing, and not a purely sentimental one, let us face the situation and assume that the time has come to discharge the debt. What is the first

Comparison With 1896.

In 1896 the per capita indebtedness was \$50.82. The public debt was \$258,497,432.

To arrive at the national assets in 1896 is somewhat difficult: in consequence of the fact that the great west was not opened up and land west of the great lakes was of little value, and unsaleable for more than would pay the taxes. In public buildings, in harbors and rivers there had been expended since Confederation approximately \$42,000,000. Upon canals, approximately, \$75,000,000, and upon the Intercolonial Railway, approximately \$75,000,000. This would total up under \$200,000,000, or an amount less than the public debt of that date. What value one would place upon the known agricultural land of the west in 1896 is purely conjectural. The whole of the territories were purchased for \$1,500,000 some years previously and land had no recognized value because the country was uninhabited.

The condition then in 1896 was that the debt of Canada about equalled the known and recognized assets.

Comparison With 1909.

In 1909 the per capita indebtedness is \$45.72 and the public debt \$323,960,859.

While it is somewhat easier to arrive at the visible assets in 1909 the figures must of course be approximate. Here are some of the main items:

Some Visible Assets.

Surveyed lands known to be agricultural and of good quality, 40,000,000 acres at \$5.....	\$ 250,000,000
Unsurveyed lands known to be of equal value with above, 50,000,000 acres at \$5.....	250,000,000
Unsurveyed land to the north of the western provinces, 150,000,000 acres at \$2.....	300,000,000
Canals amt invested....	90,000,000
Intercolonial Railway....	90,000,000
Public buildings cost..	33,000,000
Harbors and rivers....	40,000,000
Yukon gold gravels....	150,000,000

The above will total over \$700,000,000, or more than double the public debt. To this may be added many other sums if it came to a question of determining the financial condition of Canada. The undeveloped mineral resources of the north, the immense timber and coal areas, and in addition Canada is a concern with an income of \$90,000,000 a year, which, capitalized at 10 per cent would represent \$900,000,000 to be added to the above.

When one considers these figures and then reflects upon the per capita public debt it will be seen that after paying the per capita debt there remains a per capita equity of \$250 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion.

Nothing But a Bugaboo.

There is no such thing as per capita debt for which any person is liable. No man can be caplased if he seeks to leave the country on account of owing any proportion of the public debt. Neither can he raise money upon his interest in the equity of the state after all national liabilities are discharged. It is a misleading argument and one that may be placed in its proper place by a consideration of the figures given here. The Conservatives would have people believe that they are made liable for \$75 a head in consequence of the public debt, but they are not told that the national assets would discharge this debt six times over.

What Loan is for.

Conservative papers would make it appear that the Government is raising a loan of \$50,000,000 which will be added to the public debt. These papers know better, but a political point may

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and has been *Char. H. Fletcher* and has been All Counterfeits, Imitations and "J Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience

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sources of wealth yet in reserve. All these will contribute to the wealth of future generations. No other country on earth can boast of natural resources to the extent of those possessed by Canada. The country is filling up as rapidly as is consistent with a proper assimilation of the new arrivals, and the present Government is making wise provision for the accommodation of the commerce for the future.

The article alluded to is glaring in its inconsistencies. Upon the subject of transportation alone Canada stands first among the nations of the world in transportation facilities in proportion to her population. Canada's Railway mileage per head is greater than that of any other country. France has one mile of railway for every 1,590 persons, Canada has one mile for every 300 persons. Canada has nearly as much railway mileage as Great Britain, a greater mileage than Australia, and more than Italy and Spain combined. The writer in "Grande Revue" might digest these facts and then revise his statement as to our inadequate and primitive methods of communication.

Is This Fictitious?

The "Revue" article says also that the account of Canada's wealth in mines, fisheries, forests and agricultural products is fictitious.

In answer to this Canada has produced over 800 millions worth in minerals the last 24 years. The fisheries of Canada are the most extensive in the world, including 12,780 miles of sea coast line, and innumerable lakes and streams. The fishery production in 1908 was \$25,500,000. Fishing

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the railroads to a small amount of baggage carried free. In a train in Belgium two fellow travelers got into conversation, when one asked leave to measure the other's trunk. The result was that the measurer said:

"Your trunk is seven and a half centimeters too long and has no right to be in the compartment of free luggage. I am a railway inspector and must fine you 5 francs. Please give me your name and address."

The proposed victim of misplaced confidence was, however, equal to the occasion.

"Kindly lend me your measure that I may satisfy myself on the subject."

"Then, with a polite smile: 'I am a director in the royal weights and measures office. To my great regret I notice that your measure is not stamped, as is required by law, so that, firstly, your measuring is not legally valid, and, secondly, it is my painful duty to subject you to a fine of 50 francs. Please give me your name and address.'"

Looking Forward.

"Johnny," said Mr. Bliggins, "I want you to study hard and learn all you possibly can."

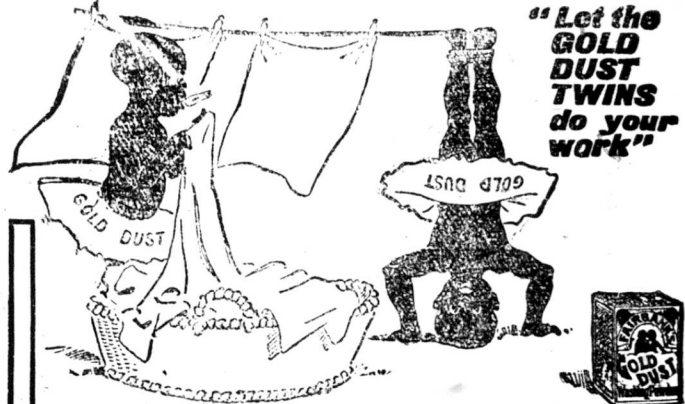
"Did you do that?"

"No, my son, I did not. But I want you to escape the trouble my inattention has caused me. When you grow up and have a son I don't want you to be humiliated by being unable to answer your boy's questions."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



Gold Dust Stands Alone

in the washing powder field—it has no substitute. You must either use

Gold Dust Washing Powder

or something inferior—there is no middle ground.

Buy GOLD DUST and you buy the best.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE H. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. C.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

been placed upon the shoulders of the people.

Suppose We Pay Debt.

To make this per capita liability a real thing, and not a purely sentimental one, let us face the situation and assume that the time has come to discharge the debt. What is the first step? As the debt was contracted by the State on behalf of the people of the State, the first thing is to discover what assets the State possesses. If the State does not possess assets sufficient to discharge the liability, then would there be a personal liability? But assuming that the State has ample assets to meet all obligations then there could be no personal liability, and the idea of a per capita debt becomes meaningless.

Would Share in Equity.

If it be admitted that the people are individually liable for the debts of the State, then they are equally entitled to share in the equity after all obligations are discharged. Regarding it therefore, as a simple commercial question, what is the position of the people? The fact of the existence of a debt, does not imply insolvency. An individual, a corporation, a nation may have heavy obligations but the solvency of each is determined by the value of the assets each possesses. The correct financial standing of each is found in the difference between the assets and the liabilities.

The questions to be considered are: What was the per capita indebtedness in 1896, when Liberals assumed power?

What were the National assets in 1896?

What is the per capita indebtedness in 1909?

What are the national assets in 1909?

In discussing this subject no account is taken of individual assets or liabilities, but only such assets as belong to the state.

the national assets would discharge this debt six times over.

What Loan is for.

Conservative papers would make it appear that the Government is raising a loan of \$50,000,000 which will be added to the public debt. These papers know better, but a political point may be gained by influencing the mind of those people who accept the statements without examination.

It was stated in the House that the Government sought authority to raise \$50,000,000. What was the money intended for? Is this new money? Will the public debt be increased by this amount? Will the people be called upon to provide interest upon this additional sum? Nothing of the kind.

Outside of some \$11,000,000 of temporary loans, the remainder of the \$50,000,000 goes to take up two loans made by the former Conservative Government. One of \$20,874,000, and the other of \$17,750,000. So that about \$38,000,000 of this proposed new loan is made up of debts contracted by the Conservative Government, which the present Government must provide for. This feature of the case is conveniently overlooked by the Conservative press when criticizing the financial policy of the present Government.

Depositors May Take Stock.

It may not be generally known that the finance minister has arranged that any person having a government savings bank deposit, may exchange the account for government stock in amounts of \$50 and upwards redeemable in 1925, which stock will pay interest at the rate of 3½ per cent, payable half-yearly. For those who desire a safe and permanent investment, this arrangement will be very acceptable.

Canada Libelled in France.

Strange things are written about Canada, the strangest and one of the most recent is by one J. E. Vignes and published in a Paris paper, known as "Grande Revue." Among other things this writer says:

"Capital is absolutely unknown in Canada. The people are new and crude, and have done nothing so far in building up the country. Most of their territory is uninhabited. More than half of it is even unexplored and under no government administration. Its mines, its forests, its coal beds are in a great measure unexploited. Its roads and methods of transport and communication are primitive and utterly inadequate. Its commerce and industry are merely in their infancy."

The writer of the above must have been inspired from Conservative sources, or taken his cue from Tory speeches in the House. For a country in which capital is absolutely unknown it might surprise the writer of the "Grande Revue" article to know that Canada has \$2,200,000,000 invested in agriculture, and \$700,000,000 in manufacturing industries. Nearly 25,000 miles of railways represent the primitive character of our transportation facilities, and a new transcontinental being constructed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, to say nothing of a canal system in which \$90,000,000 of money has been expended. A total trade of \$650,000,000 a year represents this infantile branch of commerce. In our savings bank there repuses a little nest egg of \$650,000,000 of cash.

The fact that a large portion of the country is unexplored is only evidence of Canada's greatness. Canada is about eighteen times the size of France and has a coast line equal to half the circumference of the earth. There is room to grow for the three northern districts of MacKenzie, Ungava, and Franklin are larger than China.

Caused by Ignorance.

Those who write of Canada seem to know little of the subject. We have mines, forests, coal areas and other

tural products are fictitious. In answer to this Canada has produced over 800 millions worth in minerals the last 24 years. The fisheries of Canada are the most extensive in the world, including 12,780 miles of sea coast line, and innumerable lakes and streams. The fishery production in 1908 was \$25,500,000. Fishing equipment alone is worth \$15,000,000. Since 1869 Canada has produced 677 millions from fisheries, nothing very fictitious about this. The field crops for 1908 were valued at 432 millions. Farm animals are valued at 531 millions.

Says He is Truthful.

One might give other figures, but the above will be sufficient to rebut the astonishing statement published in the "Grande Revue." The difficulty is that a grave injustice has been done to Canada and there appears no way of giving the same circulation to these facts as was given to the libellous article on this country. The strangest feature about the article is that the writer concludes by stating that he has sought to tell the truth in order to keep the intending emigrant from France meeting with the "cruel disappointments of this so-called Eden," to save the merchant from investing in a trade community where "fraud is held in high honor, to defend capitalists from the unbridled speculation and the American bluff" which would induce them to put out their money in a country which cannot support its inhabitants, more than a million of whom have emigrated to the United States.

Duty of the Press.

The press of Canada without regard to party, should meet this article and combat it. Facts and figures are obtainable in abundance to utterly refute every allegation made in it. There seems to be no reason for it, and it can only be explained upon the ground of ignorance. No man having any knowledge of the facts or the conditions in Canada would be responsible for such ridiculous statements, and no periodical exercising any care whatever over its columns would publish such balderdash as that which Mr. Vignes has contributed to the "Grande Revue" of Paris, France.

Canada has provided homes for thousands who have bettered themselves by leaving the congested districts of Europe. These are the men, happily settled upon farms in the west living in contentment and comfort with their families who are the evidence to disprove the silly assertions contained in the "Revue" article.

Canada For the Settler.

There are millions of acres yet unoccupied in Western Canada which are the future homes of countless thousands now living in the very district where the writer of the "Revue" article would have them stay. Canada with its present progressive Government is a desirable place in which to live, and Europeans are finding this out very rapidly.

A Necessity.

"Twenty dollars for rettriming your hat!" exclaimed Mr. Madison. "But we agreed to spend nothing except for things that were positively needed."

"Well, John, this is. You see, my best friend has just had hers rettrimmed, and I have promised to go with her to the concert on Friday."

"Oh, all right. But I can't give you more than fifteen this morning, because I broke my meerschaum and must have it mended."

"Can't you smoke your old briar-wood?"

"Certainly, dear. And you can wear your old hat."

"John, let's begin to economize next month after we get things all straightened out."

"All right."—New York Herald.

"Yes," dollar, some r the v eatable, however "Take the wag And c ber per

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THE SPANIARD.

His Primitive Instincts of Hospitality and Charity.

Havelock Ellis in his "Soul of Spain" has revealed intimately and charmingly the temperament of the Spanish people. According to him, the Spaniard is still fundamentally primitive. In proof of his possession of the primal instincts of hospitality and charity he quotes the following anecdote from an Aragonese newspaper of a few years ago, at a time when there was much distress in Aragon:

A laborer out of work came on the highroad determined to rob the first person he met. This was a man with a wagon. The laborer bade him halt and demanded his money.

"Here is \$30, all that I have," the detained man replied.

"There is nothing left for me but robbery. My family are dying of hunger," the aggressor said apologetically and proceeded to put the money in his pocket, but as he did so his mind changed.

"Take this, chico," he said, handing back \$29. "One is enough for me."

"Would you like anything I have in the cart?" asked the wagoner, impressed by this generosity.

"Yes," said the man. "Take this dollar back too. I had better have some rice and some beans."

The wagoner handed over a bag of eatables and then held out \$5, which, however, the laborer refused.

"Take them for luck money," said the wagoner. "I owe you that."

And only so was the would be rob-

The Suitors Of Serena

By Amelia S. Chapman.

Copyrighted, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.

Nothing could exceed the enmity Mr. Ferris felt for Mr. Davis unless it was the hatred Mr. Davis harbored toward Mr. Ferris.

Until the occupancy of the long up-tenanted house across the street by Serena Fairlie and her mother these two men had been close and constant friends. Each night Mr. Ferris went to the house of Mr. Davis or Mr. Davis went to the house of Mr. Ferris to smoke and conversationally regulate the affairs of the nation.

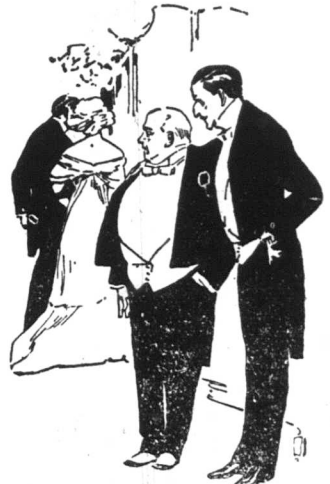
Not even the fact that each of these boasted a particularly well kept lawn in front of his residence was sufficient to cause jealousy between them. So the late bellicose condition was the more deplorable by reason of their former friendship.

Mr. Ferris was a straight, stately and ascetic looking bachelor of forty-eight. His dark brown hair was streaked with gray. His nose was aquiline. His eyes were like blue steel. A sparse mustache drooped over thin and melancholy lips. He was known to have a competence, although he occupied himself with the conduct of a real estate office. He lived alone save for the presence of a deaf old aunt and a still more deaf old servant.

The house was furnished with reference to what was then considered the artistic standard. Mr. Ferris himself was accredited with a pretty taste in poetry and was given to quoting extracts on occasion.

Mr. Davis was a jolly widower of fifty winters that had been, however, like those of Adam, "frosty, but kindly." He was short of stature, round, rosy, amiable, fair haired and bland. His children were married and gone. He bowed to the sway of a housekeeper who had seen better days and who was not averse to frequently proclaiming the fact. His tastes, while less aesthetic than those of his neighbor, were decidedly more conducive to personal comfort.

In fact, he and Ferris were in every way sufficiently unlike to have got on



"THE DEAR YOUNG FOOLS!" HE SAID.

admirably together were it not that with the advent of the Fairlies both began to cast covetous eyes upon one bright particular star.

And their mutual dread each that the other might win the favor of Miss Serena was the real root of the en-

decide
"Isn't it warm?" asked Miss Serena, moving toward the window.

"And," continued Ferris, following. "I've always admired that exquisite sentiment, 'Two souls with but a single thought'—"

Serena gave him a smile of exquisite leniency and looked out at the spangled sky. Ah, sweet was comprehension and sympathy! His lyric instinct soared once more.

"I'm leading up to an awful, dear Miss Serena. I prefer to let the g-re-at poets speak for me. It is Owen Meredith who sings:

"But I will marry my own first love,
With her blush rose face, for old things
are best."

"If you only knew," murmured Serena, with sweetest reproach, "how much I object to being referred to as—an old thing!"

There was a fusillade of panic stricken apologies.

"Miss Serena, our dance, I believe." And Mr. Davis triumphantly led Miss Fairlie out upon the polished floor. As the dance ended he spoke with a directness that almost startled Serena:

"Maybe Frank told you I was going to ask you to marry me. Well, I was—I do—I am. I can't sling poetry like Ferris, but if you'll say the word—"

Miss Fairlie smiled sweetly. "I'm flattered," she said, "but I can't, you see, for I'm going to marry Frank."

That young man came hurrying up. His eager eyes were bent on Serena. His audacious arm encircled her waist. He spoke with ardor.

"Our waltz, dearest," he said.

As Davis started blankly after them a hand gently touched his arm.

"Come home," counseled Ferris.

Frank has told me just now that he was engaged to the girl before the Fairlies came here to live. I've someone madeira in my cellar—can't be beat."

Davis met the extended hand—and gripped it hard.

"Good boy! You smoke the same mixture, I dare say. Got a lot from town this morning. O Lord, what a pair of old fools we've been!"

They glanced back as they descended the steps. The illuminated hall was a kaleidoscope of whirling figures.

Ferris spoke, his voice not a little wistful.

"The dear young fools!" he said.

"God bless them!" said Davis.

Cure For Old Age.

The cure for hurry is the cure for old age—to take time every day, maybe several times a day, to become again as a little child, interested in one thing at a time as if that were the only thing. Instead of whirling all the time dizzily on the rim of life, we must take frequent times to get back to the center again for our bearings—back to the silent center whence we came. At that silent center we find all our child faculties waiting to be recognized and appropriated.

Many cases of failing memory are mistaken ones, due to unreasonable expectations.

How many grownups forget as many times a day as any child does!

The trouble is we expect or try to compel ourselves to remember a great burden of inconsequent and irrelevant things that the brightest child on earth could not remember, and we are so preoccupied trying to carry these things in mind that our minds are half absent, at least from the new things that are happening now and that ought to have our full attention, as they would have a child's full attention.—Nautilus.

GREETING SPRING.

An Old and Picturesque Custom In Switzerland.

The first of March is a day of joyful festivity among the school children



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ries," said the man. "Take this dollar back too. I had better have some rice and some beans."

The wagoner handed over a bag of eatables and then held out \$5, which, however, the laborer refused.

"Take them for luck money," said the wagoner. "I owe you that."

And only so was the would be robber persuaded to accept.

Friendship Insurance.

That there may be such a thing as carrying insurance too far is indicated by the case of Mr. Mulcahy and Mr. Mulhooly, two Irish gentlemen. Though they were known to be great friends, they were one day observed to pass each other in the street without a greeting.

"Why, Mulcahy," a friend asked in astonishment, "have you and Mulhooly quarreled?"

"That we have not!" said Mr. Mulcahy, with earnestness.

"There seemed to be a coolness between you when you passed just now."

"That's the insurance of our friendship."

"I don't understand."

"Who, thin, it's this way: Mulhooly and I are that devoted to wan another that we can't bear the idea of a quarrel, and as we are both mighty quick tempered we've resolved not to shpake to wan another at all!"—London Tit-Bits.

"THE DEAR YOUNG FOOLS!" HE SAID.

admirably together were it not that with the advent of the Fairlies both began to cast covetous eyes upon one bright particular star.

And their mutual greed each that the other might win the favor of Miss Serena was the real root of the animosity which inspired Mr. Ferris and animated Mr. Davis.

Not that up to the time that the black curtain of silent wrath descended between them either had made confidential mention of his hopes, but certain it was that, the morning after Miss Fairlie had attended the concert with Mr. Ferris, Mr. Davis resented the presence of the dog of Mr. Ferris on his front lawn and sent word to that gentleman to keep his curs at home.

Equally certain it is that, subsequent to the occasion when Miss Fairlie danced twice with Mr. Davis, Mr. Ferris sent due warning that if his neighbor's hens again intruded upon his property they would be promptly decapitated.

Then the deaf aunt and the deafer servant of Mr. Ferris and the housekeeper of Mr. Davis who had seen better days took up the feud, and so from the little acorn of rivalry sprang a lofty and far branching tree.

Perhaps there was no one who stood so absolutely within the shadow cast by this tree as Frank Heatherly, who was the nephew of Mr. Davis and was clerk in the real estate office of Mr. Ferris.

He was a well set up young fellow of about thirty, who had a wonderful knack of knowing what not to say and when not to say it, for both men confided in him, and after it became known that Miss Fairlie had fallen heir to a snug legacy each announced to Frank his decision to bring his matrimonial campaign to a climax.

"The money has nothing to do with my resolution," Mr. Ferris declared. "Apart from this business I possess stocks and other property. What are you smiling at?"

"Did I smile, sir?"

"I don't care a dash for her money!" Mr. Davis informed his nephew. "My rents bring me in quite a sum yearly. What are you grinning about?"

"I shall ask her the night of the spring dance," Mr. Ferris decided. "No girl in her senses would consider that fat old widower when she might have me!"

"That skinny old bachelor hasn't the ghost of a show!" Mr. Davis assured Frank. "I'll ask her the night of the spring dance!"

The eventful night came—a resplendent night. The elite of the town streamed into the clubhouse. Lights shone from every window. Merry waltz music set young feet tapping. The sound of joyous voices was everywhere.

And Serena Fairlie, graceful, gracious, good to look upon, her brown gold hair shining in the light, her eyes gleaming like topazes, her shimmering gown of black just flecked with glowing orange, was in herself an entrancing apparition.

Mr. Ferris secured the first dance. Mr. Davis, puffing up belated, eagerly appropriated the second. The rest were already blurred out by cabalistic initials.

"I call this unkind discrimination!" panted Mr. Davis. But Serena Fairlie only laughed. Mr. Ferris whisked her away, and there was a sardonic gleam in his eyes as they rested on the lugubrious countenance of Mr. Davis.

The dance done, Mr. Ferris promptly led his partner to the conservatory.

"Dear Miss Serena," began Mr. Ferris fervently, "I have long admired that noble sentiment, 'Once to every man and nation comes the moment to

tion.—Nautilus.

GREETING SPRING.

An Old and Picturesque Custom In Switzerland.

The first of March is a day of joyful festivity among the school children in most of the Engadine communes in Switzerland. At 4 o'clock in the morning a party of schoolboys march through the village clanging cowbells, big and little, with all their might to proclaim the dawn of a boisterous day to their slumbering schoolmates still abed.

As the day grows bright the boys gather, each one with a huge bell hung around his neck, on the village square, where they form in ranks, according to their size. When the preparations, always conducted amid great excitement and juvenile jubilation, have been completed the procession starts on a tour through the streets to the accompaniment of furious bell ringing and noisy yodeling.

One of the eldest of the demonstrators, with a milk pail on his shoulder and dressed in the costume of a dairyman, with yellow breeches, white stockings, low shoes, finely embroidered braces over a shirt of spotless white, turned up sleeves, displaying a brawny arm, the dairyman's hat perched jauntily on the back of his head, marches proudly at the head of the herd. At the end of the procession is another big boy with a big staff in his hand like a herdsman.

All this reminds us of the way the cows go to the Alps to the sound of bells. The whole festival is nothing but a spring celebration to herald the return of the milder season, which has been looked forward to with longing for months.

The custom is said to be of Roman origin; hence its name, "Chalanda Marz" (from Kalendare), which justifies the assumption that, from the period of the year chosen for the observance of this festival, it must have originated in the mild climate of Italy and not in the cold clime of the Engadine.

In the way described the troop marches on from house to house and is presented by the matrons with rice, chestnuts, sausages, bread and even money. The hotels are all visited, and the guests always contribute some small change. Out of the proceeds a general jottification is provided, in which the girls of the neighborhood take part.

How intense is the youngsters' enjoyment of the Chalanda Marz festivities can scarcely be imagined by any one who has not looked on at these annual junketings.

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Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RINDLE, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee.

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DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Et

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Quick Results

May be depended upon from the use of our Want Ads. The births, deaths, marriages and the other Classified Columns are usually included in even a very perfunctory perusal of the paper. They are as good for general business as they are for "Help Wanted," etc.

Phosphonol—The Electric Restorer for Lost Manhood.

Restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price \$3.00 a box, or two for \$5.00. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.



PILES FOR FOUR YEARS

Only those who suffer from Piles can know the agony, the burning, throbbing, shooting, stabbing pains which the ailment causes, and the way it wrecks the sufferer's life.

Zam-Buk is blessed by thousands who used to suffer from piles, but whom it has cured. One such grateful person is Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, of Greenwood Avenue, Toronto. She says:—"For four long years I suffered acutely from bleeding piles. During that time I spent an immense amount of money on 'remedies' and doctor's prescriptions but got no ease. Zam-Buk was different to everything else I had tried, and it cured me. I am grateful for the cure, and as I have never had piles once since, I know the cure is permanent."

Another thankful woman is Mrs. E. A. Gardiner, of Catalina, Trinity Bay. She says:—"In my case Zam-Buk effected a wonderful cure. For twelve years I had been troubled with blind, bleeding, and protruding piles. I had been using various kinds of ointments, etc., but never came across anything to do me good until I tried Zam-Buk, which cured me. That this may be the means of helping some sufferers from piles to try Zam-Buk, is the wish of one who has found great relief."

Zam-Buk is a purely herbal balm and should be in every home. Cures cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, ulcers, blood-poisoning, prairie itch, sunburn, blisters, sore feet, summer sores, and all diseases and injuries of the skin, etc. All druggists and stores at soc. box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

Zam-Buk

BROTHER TOLD BROTHER

One Suffered for Fifteen Years, the Other for Thirteen.

The convincing powers of a testimonial were never more clearly shown than in the case of Mr. Hugh Brown, A brother, Lemuel Brown, of Avondale, N.B., read in the paper about Hon. John Costigan being cured by "Fruit-a-tives." Knowing the Senator would only endorse a medicine which had cured him, Mr. Lemuel Brown tried "Fruit-a-tives." They cured him of Chronic Indigestion and Constipation, so he urged his brother to try them.



Hartland, N.B., Oct. 28th, 1907.
"Three doctors told me that I had Liver Disease and serious Stomach Trouble. My stomach was very weak. I took their medicines for thirteen years and grew worse. My brother (who was cured of terrible Indigestion by "Fruit-a-tives" after suffering for 15 years), recommended me to try these wonderful tablets. I bought half a dozen boxes and have just finished the sixth. I eat all kinds of hearty foods without distress and am greatly improved in every way. "Fruit-a-tives" also cured the Chronic Constipation which was so distressing in my case."
(Signed) HUGH BROWN.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50; a trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

China's Great Wall.

The builder of the Great Wall of China was a great warrior emperor called Chi Hwang Ti, who lived about two centuries before Christ. To put a stop to the incursions of the Tartars and other northern tribes he caused this great wall—1,800 miles in length—to be erected. It required ten years to build it, and in his haste to have it completed he worked to death tens of thousands of his laborers. Even when finished it proved useless as a means of defence.

Her Translated Duck.

Annie had a little duck which followed her everywhere and was a great pet. One morning she woke to find her duck was dead. She shed many tears, refusing to be comforted, until her old "maums," with the instincts of her race, offered deep sympathy in well timed words. Then Annie dried her eyes and rushed to her mother, voicing the consolation, "Mother, I have a little angel duck."

Jurymen In the Past.

The grievances of present-day jurymen are mild compared with those inflicted on them in the past. Until the passing of an Act of Parliament in 1870 they were prohibited from having meat, drink, or fire (candle-light only excepted) while considering their verdict.

EGG POISONING.

Some Persons Always Affected—Others Only Occasionally.

Instances of egg poisoning appear from time to time in periodical literature, and the subject is referred to in some but by no means all works on dietetics.

While cases of acute poisoning are rare, writes a physician in The Medical Record, some susceptibility as regards eggs is not so very uncommon. People constantly assert that eggs make them bilious, and, while in some this is often imaginary, in others the condition actually exists.

This is notably true of infants and young children. Not only do many infants and young children digest eggs with difficulty, especially when first eaten, but many more are made ill if this particular food is partaken of too freely or, in the case of older children, if the egg diet is kept up too continuously.

This inability of young children to digest eggs is probably in line with the well recognized fact that the infant's stomach, or digestive juices, must be taught to digest most dietary articles other than the maternal milk. Cows' milk, for instance, is a veritable poison to some infants, while many a newly-born requires some practice and education before it can thoroughly digest even mother's milk.

Individual susceptibility as regards eggs is extremely variable. In some persons eggs always act as poisons, while in others the toxic influence may be marked at one time and at another much diminished or entirely wanting, especially when the subject is in sound condition.

The susceptibility may be observed in eggs of every degree of freshness and in some cases only with eggs of certain birds. Changes in eggs may be brought about by methods of cooking, for, while some persons manifest their susceptibility only when the egg is raw, others are poisoned when it is cooked or prepared in some unusual and unaccustomed manner.

In most of the reported cases the white of the egg appears to have been the offending element. The symptoms of egg poisoning differ greatly in degree. In some cases only nausea and headache occur. In others the most violent symptoms, suggestive of irritant poisoning, are observed.

Sometimes when the use of eggs is long continued they give rise to the symptom group which we call biliousness, which, after all, is but a form of auto-intoxication, due possibly to the presence of some alkaloid in the blood. The symptoms of egg poisoning are essentially those of so-called ptomaine poisoning.

It is true that the eggs giving rise to toxic phenomena are in most instances apparently fresh when eaten, but when we recall that the porous shell of the egg will admit the micro organisms that cause the egg to rot, as well as various strong odor, it is easy to comprehend that an egg may appear fresh and yet contain bacteria that in susceptible persons and in certain conditions of digestion may produce changes which may cause toxic symptoms.

Courteous Cabby.

A pompous looking lawyer once chartered a hansom cab, and on reaching his destination he only gave his driver the shilling required by law.

The driver looked at the coin and bit his lip. Then in the most courteous manner he motioned to his fare to get in again.

"Do step in again, sir," he said. "I could ha' druv ye a yard or two further for this 'ere."

FOOLED THE ROBBERS

An Incident of the Days of Stage-coach Holdups.

QUICK WIT OF PAT CLOHESY.

The Trick by Which the Old Time Mining Man of Colorado Saved Himself and Sacrificed His Fellow Travelers and the Story Sequel.

"When the passengers in the old coaching days found themselves in the clutches of the 'road agents' they instinctively hurried, during the short time that driver and guard were being put in a proper state of helplessness, to secret money and valuables in the first safe place that suggested itself," said a veteran Colorado mining man. "But such precautions were useless, for there was small time and smaller opportunity of place to hide anything in a mere shell of a coach. If a man was found without money, they stripped him and searched the stage as well.

"The experience of Pat Clohesy, an old time mining man of Colorado, is historic. One afternoon he took the stage from Silver Cliff camp, bound for the railroad, sixty miles away. In the coach were a dozen other passengers, none of whom knew him. As they reached the narrowest part of the gorge that leads out of Wet Mountain valley a loud command of 'Hold up your hands' brought the stage to a sudden standstill and every passenger in it to a swift realization that unless quick action was taken he would go broke. One crammed his wad of bills down his boot leg; another thrust his roll down the back of his neck; a third took off his hat, put his wallet inside and set it back on his head. Every man Jack of them attempted to secrete his money except Pat Clohesy, and Pat sat perfectly quiet.

"In a few moments a rifle barrel appeared at the window, and there came the order, 'Hands up and all out.' Out the passengers tumbled and stood in line with lifted hands. Pat at the far end. When the searching highwayman went through the first man he found nothing. Irritated at this, he started through the second, with the same lack of success. Angry at this, the bandit turned to his fellow robber, who stood covering the line with his Winchester.

"'They have been tryin' to hide their stuff, d-n 'em!' he exclaimed. 'We'll just make 'em strip, and then we'll go through the stage. They'll pay for puttin' us to all this trouble!'

"Then up spoke Pat Clohesy from the far end of the line. 'Gentlemen,' he said, addressing the highwaymen. 'I know you're in a hurry, and I know I'm a poor miner with all my property in the world—just the \$15 I've got—in my pocket. If you'll leave me that little roll, I'll tell you where these other fellows have hidden their swag, so's you can collect it quick and skip out. Is it a bargain?'

"'Sure,' said the man with the guarding rifle. Fifteen dollars meant nothing to the band compared to the risk. 'Well,' said Pat, pointing to the first in line, 'that fellow's money is stuffed down his right boot leg.'

"The holdup investigated and drew forth a plump roll of bills from the boot leg. 'That next man,' went on Pat, 'has got his money hid under the hind seat in the stage.' The bandit found a fat wallet stuffed under the cushion. 'The next has got his money in his hat, and the next crammed his stuff down the back of his neck, and

Let Me Tell Somethin'

A woman who is sick and suffer try a medicine which has the record Vegetable Compound, is to blame condition.

There are literally hundreds of Canada and the United States who this famous old remedy, which was and herbs over thirty years ago a woman's suffering.

Read what these women say:

Belleriver, Que.—"Without Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound I would not be alive. For irregular periods and inflammation of like a martyr and thought often of doctors who could do nothing for me. I went best doctors said I must submit to an tumor. I went back home much cousins advised me to take your Compound I did so and soon commenced to feel came back with the first bottle. No cured. Your remedy is deserving of praise Valleyfield, Belleriver, Quebec.

Erie, Pa.—"I suffered for five years and at last was almost helpless. I tried did me no good. My sister advised me to take your Compound, and it has I hope all suffering women will just Vegetable Compound a trial, for it is"—Mrs. J. P. Endlich, R. F. D. 7, Erie 1

Since we guarantee that all testimonials are genuine, is it not fair to say Pinkham's Vegetable Compound these women it will help any other trouble.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound has been the standard for female ills. No sick woman does herself who will not try this famous remedy. Made exclusively from roots and herbs has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick to write her for advice. I guided thousands to health free of Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn

County Council

TUESDAY—FIRST DAY.

Council met at 2 p.m. Warden in the chair. Members all present.

Communication from W. A. Grange as to return of copy of Assessment Roll, 1908, was read, and on motion was referred to the Finance Committee.

Communication, L. L. Gallagher, as to deputation in connection with the bridge across Mud Lake, was read and filed.

Communication, Ontario Bridge Company, concerning Petworth bridge, was read and filed.

Communication, Mrs. Downey, thanking the Council for its letter of condolence, was read and filed.

Communication, J. Grant McGregor, C.E., was read and filed.

Communication, Edward B. Merrill, C.E., was read and filed.

Communication, Ontario Municipal Association, was read. Moved by Mr. Hambly, seconded by Mr. Alli-

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Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 30 Taking effect Oct 19th, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto. Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Stations Miles No.12 No.40 No.4 No.6 Stations Miles No.1 No.41 No.3 No.5

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
No. 30 Taking effect Oct 19th, 1906.

Table with 4 main sections: Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto, Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn, Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto, Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston. Each section contains a table with stations, miles, and times.

Table with 4 main sections: Napanee to Deseronto and Picton, Picton to Deseronto and Napanee, Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston, Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto. Each section contains a table with stations, miles, and times.

Table with 4 main sections: Napanee to Deseronto and Picton, Picton to Deseronto and Napanee, Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston, Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto. Each section contains a table with stations, miles, and times.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
SUCCESSORS TO
DRs. Kennedy & Kergan
NERVOUS DEBILITY
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Owing to Dr. Kergan being deceased, Dr. J. D. Kennedy, Medical Director, has associated with him Dr. Kennedy Jr. who has been with the firm for several years, so heretofore business will be conducted under the name of
DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT alone can cure you, and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches, and ulcers disappear, the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency vanish, the eye becomes bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and vital systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard earned dollars. We will cure you or no pay.
READER No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated)
Question List for Home Treatment Sent on Request.
DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St. DETROIT, MICH.

"The holdup investigated and drew forth a plump roll of bills from the boot leg. 'That next man,' went on Pat, 'has got his money hid under the hind seat in the stage.' The bandit found a fat wallet stuffed under the cushion. 'The next has got his money in his hat, and the next crammed his stuff down the back of his neck, and the next—' Pat went down the line of them, while the highwayman drew forth money from all manner of places. Swiftly collecting their booty, they bundled the passengers back in the coach, set driver and guard back on their seats and told them to go ahead, not, however, before they had given Pat a twenty dollar bill and a hearty slap of thanks on his Irish back.
'The storm that broke over his head inside that coach after it had rolled a safe distance from the bandits threatened his very life before he could get a hearing. Had it not been that the robbers had disarmed them all and Pat was a huge man he never would have got away alive.
'Each of you figure up just how much you've lost,' he said to his fellow passengers when at last they would listen, 'and I'll pay you back not only what that is, but an equal amount in addition, for the bother I've given you,' and he pulled from an inner vest pocket a huge roll of bills. In bewilderment the travelers counted up their losses. Collectively it was about \$1,000. Pat peeled off two \$1,000 bills from the bulky mass of money and, handing them to a responsible passenger, asked him to make correct division when they reached the railroad.
'I'm sorry for the unpleasant quarter hour I caused you,' he continued, 'but it was the only thing I could do to save myself. I have just sold a mine back in Silver Cliff for \$60,000 cash and had no other way to bring the money out except in my pocket. Here is the bundle of it,' and he held up the fat roll. 'When I heard the holdups outside I thought it was all up, for you can't hide money from those hounds. But when you fellows pulled out your money to hide it and I saw that none of you had any large amount I thought I would work a game on the road agents and give you away to the vil-lains in order to save myself. I surely did! They've got \$1,000, but I've saved my money!'"—Washington Post.
Most Deadly of African Fevers.
We often hear of the African fever, or jungle fever. But speak of the fever to the man who has been where it prevails and he will tell you that it is more feared by the explorer than the most dangerous animal. There is a malarial fever that the African mosquito will put into you with its bite. It may stay in you six or seven years, but you can finally get rid of it by proper treatment. But the black water fever of German East Africa comes on you and catches you when you may think the trouble is only a little malaria. Unless there is a physician in the party who knows its signs the man who is stricken with it seldom comes back to the civilized world alive.
The Slavs.
The people known as the Slavs appear in history north of the Black Sea about the time of the Emperor Trajan, A.D. 110, and begin to be mentioned with some frequency during the sixth century. Since then they have pushed westward into the Teutonic domain, but have nowhere, save in Russia, retained political independence. Of the fifteen or more Slavonic languages the old Bulgarian and the modern Russian, Polish, Bohemian, Croatian and Serbian are of the most importance.
CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

Communication, Mrs. J. D. Downey, thanking the Council for its letter of condolence, was read and filed.
Communication, J. Grant McGregor, C.E., was read and filed.
Communication, Edward B. Merrill, C.E., was read and filed.
Communication, Ontario Municipal Association, was read. Moved by Mr. Hamblay, seconded by Mr. Allison, that the membership fee \$10.00, be sent, and that the Warden and Mr. Anderson be delegates at the expense of this County. Carried.
Communication, Ontario Good Roads Association, was read, and ordered to lay on the table.
Communication, Hotel Dieu Hospital, as to grant, was read and filed.
Mr. Ruttan gave notice of the introduction of a By-law to amend By-laws Nos. 207 and 219.
Communication, Township of Camden, as to care of the poor, was read and filed.
Communication from the Education Department, showing Public School grant \$1392, and Separate School grant \$24, was read and filed.
Communication, P. D. Davis, of Adolphustown, as to obstruction of County roads, was read, and on motion was referred to the special Good Roads Committee.
Communication, House of Industry, asking for time to be appointed to meet their Committee, was read and filed.
Communication, House of Industry, as to report of Medical attendant, etc., was read, and ordered to lay on the table.
Communication from Salvation Army, was read, and on motion was referred to the Finance Committee.
Communication, Herrington, Warner & Grange, re Geo. T. Haynes' claim for damages, was read and filed.
Communication from County of Kent, with blank petitions to the Local Legislature, asking that farm buildings be exempt from taxation, was read. Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Allison, that the petition be signed by the Warden and Clerk and forwarded to the Clerk of the Local Legislature. Carried.

STATISTICS IN MEDICINE
OLD REMEDIES RETAIN THEIR POPULARITY
Investigations of French Physicians Show that Large Production of Synthetic Medicines is Not Crowding Out the Old Favorites.
A late despatch from Paris says: Prof. Gimbert presented a notable paper before the Academy of Medicine on therapeutic tendencies in the last ten years. Basing his figures on medicines furnished to 219 large asylums and hospitals by the State Pharmacy, he finds that the old-fashioned medicines retain their popularity.
An expert authority on being interviewed states that the tendencies of the medical profession in Canada are along exactly the same lines. He gives the following old-fashioned vegetable mixture as the safest and best treatment for all stomach and liver troubles, constipation, disorder of the kidneys and bladder, and states that many of the leading physicians use these ingredients in some form, often by some fancy and expensive name.—
Fluid Extract Cascara..... 1/2 oz.
Syrup Rhubarb..... 1 oz.
Carrana Compound..... 1 oz.
Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla 5 oz.
Take one teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.
This acts in a pleasant way, and is free from the bad effects of strong purgatives and synthetics.
We advise all our readers to cut this valuable formula out and use it. Any druggist can supply these ingredients at a small expense. You can mix them at home if you prefer.

Come to adj chair.
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thout Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
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st bottle. Now I feel no pain and am
serving of praise."—Mrs. Emma Chatel,
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trial, for it is worth its weight in gold."
F. D. 7, Erie Pa.

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inkham, Lynn, Mass.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

ncil
Report of Special Committee, re
Road Superintendents, was read, and
on motion was adopted.

Report of Warden and Clerk, as
to orders given on the Treasurer,
was read, and on motion was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Ruttan, seconded by
Mr. Ryan, that the question of bet-
ter means for heating the County
buildings be referred to the Finance
Committee to obtain information,
and report to this Council at this
session, if possible. Carried.

Communication from C. H. Finkle,
as to condition of York road, was
read and filed.

On motion Council adjourned till
to-morrow, 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY—SECOND DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m., pursuant
to adjournment. Warden in the
chair. Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday were read and
on motion were confirmed.

Mr. Hyde, of the Ontario Bridge
Company, appeared before the Council
informing them that the flooring
at Petworth Bridge was completed.
Messrs. W. N. Doller and J. C.

An Episode of 1819

One of the Most Shocking Disast-
ers Recalled.

Belleville Intelligencer.

The Bay of Quinte Methodist conference
meeting in this city, recalls the fact that,
nearly ninety years ago, this district was
the scene of one of the most shocking dis-
asters in the history of Methodism. The
incident in question has been recalled many
times, but at the request of a subscriber we
republican the account of the disaster which
appeared in 1863 in Playter's History of
Methodism in Canada, the accident itself
occurred on Sunday, August 20th, 1819:

About five weeks after the conference
and when the preachers from Canada had
returned and entered on their work, a sad
event occurred on the Bay of Quinte cir-
cuit. The preachers, Isaac Puffer and
James Wilson, who were re-appointed to
the circuit, resolved on a special quarterly
meeting at the Adolphustown chapel, on
Sunday, August 20th. The meeting was
looked forward to with much interest.
The work of God was still prospering on
the circuit. The morning was fine, and
the sky with scarcely a cloud. While the
pious members were coming to the chapel
from Ernestown, Fredericksburgh, and
the southern parts of Adolphustown, the
members and their families in the northern
part and along the Napanee river, were
also on their way. Adolphustown and
more than half of Fredericksburgh are cut
in two parts by a narrow bay called Hay
Bay, running in from the Bay of Quinte
waters. The land around the shore was early
settled, and the bay is now surrounded
with farm houses and fertile farms. On
the south shore is the chapel, and to
reach there all from the north must cross
the bay. Some had already crossed this
morning, and others were about venturing
out in boats and canoes. Among the rest
a company of eighteen young persons, most
of them pious, and the fruit of the late re-
vival, and belonging to the families living
on the shore. They were all dressed in
good and modest apparel, as befitted the
day, and the house and worship of God.
Buoyant with the cheerfulness of youth
and the emotions of piety, they sang as
they stepped into the boat, and as they
made progress to the other shore. The
boat being rather leaky, and so many press-
ing it to near the water's edge, the water
came in, and increased fast, and they had
no vessel to bale with. Unhappily, the
young men did not think of baling with
their clean hats, or did not like to do so,
until it was too late. The boat filled and
sank, when near the other shore, and these
eighteen young men and women, crying
and shrieking, went down into the deep
water.

At the time of crossing there was a
prayer meeting begun in the chapel by
those who came first. One was now en-
gaged in prayer, and had just made the
petition that "it might be a day long to be
remembered," when a shriek was heard,
another, and another. The prayer was
stopped, and some ran up to the pulpit to
look out, and saw the youths struggling in
the water. All ran to the shore, and some
plunged in to render assistance. Eight
were taken to the shore. A seine was pre-
pared, and so the bodies of those unhappy
youths, a few hours so blithe and cheerful,
were brought dripping to the land. One
was not recovered till the next morning.
Two young men were drowned and eight
women. Two were of the German family,
two Deltors, one Bogart, one Roblin, one
McCoy, one Clark, one Madden and one
Cole. The grief of the families so sudden-
ly bereaved, may be better imagined than
than described. The grief, too, was par-
took of by the large congregation assem-
bled, and the minister. No public worship
was attended to, but preparations for the
solemn funeral.

Monday was a day of morning. News
of the disaster soon spread far, and a great
congregation was assembled. Nine coffins
were laid in order outside the chapel. One
of the corpses was buried in another grave-
yard. Mr. Puffer took the text, Job xix,
25-27: "I know that my Redeemer
liveth," etc. He stood at the door, and
tried to preach to those within and without,
but was so affected by the catastrophe, the
weeping congregation, and the coffin dead
before him, that he confessed he could not
do justice to the subject, or the occasion.
But he offered consolation from the gospel
to the stricken families mourning. Next,
the coffins of the youthful dead were open-
ed, that friends and neighbors and young
acquaintances might take a last look and

"HEADACHE, WEAKNESS, HEART TROUBLE"

"I Suffered With for Years—Pe-ru-na Cured
Me Entirely."

Miss Albina Chauvin, No. 50 Rue Agnes, St. Henri, Montreal, Can., writes:

"I consider Peruna better than any other remedy, as it cured me when
nothing else could. I suffered for years and years with heart trouble,
headache and weakness. I never expected to find anything to cure me. I
saw one day, in "La Presse," that Peruna was excellent and I tried it. One
bottle produced a change in me and if the price had been \$100 a bottle I
would have paid it gladly. I have taken six bottles and am entirely cured.
Please accept my thanks and best wishes for your Peruna."



"Please Accept My
Thanks and Best
Wishes For Your
PE-RU-NA,"

ALBINA CHAUVIN

Many cases of heart trouble are caused
by reflex disturbances.

Derangements of the stomach and
liver produce symptoms of heart trouble.

Catarrh of the stomach is a very fre-
quent cause of sympathetic heart dis-
ease.

Palpitation, shortness of breath and
bloating after meals are the most prom-
inent symptoms.

Such a condition of the stomach is
also liable to produce headaches of the
worst sort.

Medicines that palliate the symptoms
will never lead to a cure.

It is the effect which Peruna has upon
the stomach, healing the mucous mem-
branes and restoring the natural func-
tion of the stomach, that causes Peruna
to bring such prompt relief.

The sermon being over, and brought to a
close,
And some words of comfort was offered to
those
Whose hearts were quite broken and filled
with grief,
And in a few moments these bodies must
leave.

Their coffins were open to all public view.
That all might behold them and bid them
adieu;
And then to convey them to the silent clay,
No more to behold them till the judgment
day.

And now we must leave them, beneath the
cold ground,
Till Gabriel's trumpet shall give the last
sound;
Awake! thou that sleepest, and arise from
your tomb,
And come forth to judgment to hear your
[last doom.

"Topsy turvy"—when things are in
confusion, they are said to be topsy
turvy, an expression derived from the
way in which turf for fuel is placed
to dry on its being cut. The surface
of the ground is pared off with the

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any in Canada. We will buy,
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at the

SEED STORE,

South Side Dundas St.,

THOS. SYMINGTON.

P. S.—All Seed Accounts due on March
1st, 1909 is subject to be placed for collec-
tion without further notice. T. S.

to-morrow, 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY—SECOND DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m., pursuant to adjournment. Warden in the chair. Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday were read and on motion were confirmed.

Mr. Hyde, of the Ontario Bridge Company, appeared before the Council informing them that the flooring at Petworth Bridge was completed.

Messrs. W. N. Doller and J. C. Carscallen appeared before the Council asking for grants to the Farmers' Institutes.

Moved by Mr. Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Burleigh, that a grant of \$25.00 each be made to the following: Lennox Farmers' Institute, Addington Farmers' Institute, Amherst Island Farmers' Institute, same to be paid to the Secretary of the said Institute. Carried.

Communications from the House of Industry were read and laid on the table.

Communication, W. F. Hall, re insurance on County buildings, was read.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Wartman, that Messrs. Hall and Jones be heard on the question of insurance. Carried.

Mr. Anderson presented the first report of the County Property Committee, which was read.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Dawson, that the report be adopted, and that on completion of the roofing of the Court House an order be issued by the Warden and Clerk for payment of the same on the certificate of the Chairman of County Property Committee as to correctness of measurements. Carried.

Report of the Special Committee, re the purchase of a grader, etc., was read, and on motion was adopted.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

Joseph Doust.....	\$42 25
J. D. Bell.....	2 70
James Richardson.....	3 50
Thomas Sullivan.....	4 00
Napanee Express.....	2 00
Madill Bros.....	66 20
F. E. Vanluven.....	17 50
Township of Camden, re Mrs. O'Dowd.....	5 00
Thomas Murdoch.....	7 00
Carscallen Bros.....	18 69
R. Cox.....	9 15

An account, F. C. Lloyd, \$20.50, was ordered to lay on the table.

An account, The Robinson Company, \$28.30, was referred to the Board of Audit.

The following accounts were referred to the County Property Committee:

Boyle & Son, gaol.....	\$73 06
Boyle & Son, Court House.....	38 56
Robert Light.....	5 00
M. S. Madole.....	1 00
A. S. Kimmerly.....	1 05

The following accounts were referred to the Education and Printing Committee:

Pictou High School Board.....	\$18 25
Norwood High School Board.....	17 42

Mr. Rutten presented a By-law to amend By-laws Nos. 207 and 219, which was read first time.

On motion Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m.

(Balance of report next week.)

Fourflushers.

"Him a musician!" sneered Tete de Veau. "Why, he doesn't know the difference between a fugue and a symphony."

"Really!" cried L'Oignon, lifting his brows in shocked amazement.

An hour later they caught each other in the club library looking the difference up.

The Cheerful Errand Runners.

"It is really a pleasure, ma'am, to observe how readily your little boy runs your errands!"

"Oh, he's the boy that lives next door. I get him to do my errands because my own boy won't!"

"Ah! What is your boy doing now?"

"There he is, rushing on an errand for the lady next door!"

of the corpse was buried in another graveyard. Mr. Puffer took the text, Job 25-27: "I know that my Redeemer liveth," etc. He stood at the door, and tried to preach to those within and without, but was so affected by the catastrophe, the weeping congregation, and the coffin dead before him, that he confessed he could not do justice to the subject, or the occasion. But he offered consolation from the gospel to the stricken families mourning. Next, the coffins of the youthful dead were opened, that friends and neighbors and young acquaintances, might take a last look and farewell. Six of the graves were in rotation, and the coffins were placed in the same manner. The others were near departed friends in other parts of the ground. After the reading of the burial service, the graves, one after another received the dead, and then were closed up again.

A BALLAD,

ON THE DEATH OF TEN YOUNG PEOPLE.

Come all you good people, of every degree,
Read over these lines, which are penned
And when you are reading these lines,
Remember this warning is also for you.

In the year of our Lord, 1819,
On the 29th of August, on Sunday I mean,—
The place that it happened I'll also put
But the loss I can't tell of in Adolphustown,
These people were all in good health and in
All modestly clothed in apparel so fine:—
To Church they were going, their God to adore—
To reach the said place they had a Bay to cross over.
The boat being small, and their number
To go over together they all ventured in:—
They launched away singing a sweet exercise,
The moment near by them was hid from
The voice of Jehovah speaks unto us all:—
Always to be ready to go at his call:—
And when you are reading these mournful lines o'er,
Death may be sent for you, and enter your door.

The boat being leaky, the water came in;
To bail with their hats they too late did begin;
They looked at each other and began for to weep;
The boat filled with water and sank in the deep.
Their friends on the shore then for help flew with speed,
And eight of the number from the water they freed:—
There were brothers, and sisters, and parents also,
Soon heard the sad story, which filled them with woe.

A seine was preparing to draw them to land;
Their friends, all a weeping, around them did stand;
Such cries and lamentings was never before;
The loss was so fatal, and none could restore.

There was John and Jane German, Peter Bogart also;
There Mary and Jane Detlor, in the waters below;
There Matilda Roblin, and Betsy McCoy;
Betsy Clark, Huldah Madden, and the said [Mary Cole].

To the unchangeable regions their spirits are fled,
And left their poor bodies inactive and dead;
Their friends with loud weeping around them were found,
Their bodies preparing to enter the ground.

On the Monday following, their coffins were made,
And into the same their dead bodies were laid,
And solemnly borne in the Churchyard;
Their graves, in rotation, for them were prepared.

A large congregation, on that solemn day,
Assembled together to visit their clay;
To join the afflicted in their mournful state;
And also to comfort in sorrow so great.

A sermon was delivered on that solemn scene,
By Rev. Isaac Puffer, from Job the 19;
Although these vile bodies the worms may destroy,
They shall see God in glory in fulness of joy.

Awake! thou that sleepest, and arise from your tomb,
And come forth to judgment to hear your last doom.

"Topsy turvy"—when things are in confusion, they are said to be topsy turvy, an expression derived from the way in which turf for fuel is placed to dry on its being cut. The surface of the ground is pared off with the heath growing upon it, and the heath is turned downward and left some days in that state that the earth may get dry before it is carried away. It means, therefore, really "top side turf way."

"Coxcomb" is a corruption of cock's comb, which is considered as an unnecessary part and is always cut off from game birds and only suffered to grow on those of the barnyard breed; hence coxcomb is a ridiculous fellow, who pays more attention to decoration of his person than to the improvement of his mind.

"Hurly burly" denotes confusion or tumult and is said to owe its origin to two neighboring families, Hurleigh and Burleigh, who filled their part of the country with contest of violence.

If Juliet Sneezed.

Julia Marlowe once yielded to the insistent demands of an ambitious girl admirer, who had deluded the actress with sweet notes begging an interview, and told her to call at the hotel on a certain afternoon, when she would be glad to see her.

"I saw you in 'Romeo and Juliet' last Monday night," said the young woman, "and have just been insanely curious to ask you a question."

"Well, what is the question?" said Miss Marlowe.

"In the potion scene I want to know what you are thinking about when you lie there supposed to be in the deep sleep from the effects of the drug you took."

"I'm not thinking," said the actress.

"I'm hoping."

"Hoping?"

"Yes; hoping that I won't sneeze."

A Geodetic Survey of Canada.

A geodetic survey of Canada, with W. F. King as chief astronomer, has been established on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior.

During the last four years a triangulation has been in progress in the better settled parts of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, under the astronomical branch, the object of which is to determine with the highest attainable accuracy the position of points throughout the country and the lengths and directions of lines which may form the basis of surveys for all purposes, topographical, engineering or cadastral and thereby assist in other survey work.

When the Woman Fainted.

This happened on the Lake Shore flit not long ago. A man rushed in from the car behind, evidently in great agitation, and said: "Has anybody in the car any whisky? A woman in the car behind has fainted." Instantly dozens of flasks were produced. The man who had asked for it picked out the largest one, drew the cork and put the bottle to his lips. With a long, satisfied sigh, he handed it back and remarked: "That did me a lot of good. I needed it, for it always makes me feel queer to see a woman faint."

The Trade Winds.

The trade winds are caused by the difference of temperature between the poles and the equator. As the heated air at the equator rises the cooler air from the north and south poles flows in to take its place, and these atmospheric currents flowing from the north and south poles toward the equator constitute what are called the trade winds. The trades are of varying force, their strength depending entirely upon the difference in temperature between the equator and the pole. The greater the difference the stronger the wind.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

P. S.—All Seed Accounts due on March 1st, 1900 is subject to be placed for collection without further notice. T. S.

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MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
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LIBRARY FRIGHT.

It Covers Its Victim With Confusion and Helplessness.

"That woman," said the library attendant, pointing to a woman who had just gone into the reading room, "had a pretty bad case of library fright."

"When?" asked the old subscriber.

"A few minutes ago, when she sat down for a book," said the librarian.

"Did you never hear of the library fright? Many people have it. It attacks them when they go into a strange library just to look around or rest for a few minutes and are informed that in order to enjoy the hospitality of the reading room they will have to ask for a book and make at least a pretence of reading. The chances are that, no matter how familiar they are with books, they won't be able to recall the name of a single one at that moment. If the library happens to be run on the help yourself principle, which gives patrons access to the shelves, they can pick up some volume at random, but when obliged to consult the catalogue, as they are here, their confusion is both pitiable and ludicrous."

"I had the library fright twice myself. My first attack was in the Congressional library in Washington. I wanted to read there for a few minutes, just for the sake of being able to say afterward that I had read there. Used as I was to handling books, I couldn't think of even the dictionary when it came to making a choice. After a few minutes of hopeless floundering 'Taine's History of English Literature' flashed across my mind. I had no desire on earth to look at 'Taine's History of English Literature' then or at any other time, but I give you my word I couldn't think of any other book to save my life."

"Another time, in a library here in town, I was stricken with a similar panic, and after stumbling through the catalogue in a dazed sort of way I asked for 'David Copperfield'—'Copperfield,' mind you, that I had read forty-seven times and knew by heart. It's a funny thing, this library fright. A person who has never experienced it cannot imagine how foolish and helpless the sufferer feels."

A Romance of Cross Purposes

In a more robust age, when the world was young and less polite, Barbara would have broken the hearts of Emperors, provoked wars between great nations, and altered the map of Europe. In the effete twentieth century she merely arrogates to herself the admiration that should, properly, be shared among half a country full of girls; is adored—more or less frankly—by most of the women. She has been an onlooker in many of the affairs of the heart, or rather her affairs of other people's hearts. As an onlooker perhaps I have seen most of the game; at any rate, I count it an excuse for my existence that she calls me her friend and asks my advice—not of course meaning to follow it.

I was sitting in my garden smoking, and not reading the paper, one morning when Barbara came in and sat down on the grass by the side of my chair. She signed twice without speaking. Barbara always prefers other people to start the conversation. Afterwards, as a rule, she attends to it thoroughly.

"Hav'n't you better tell me all about it?" I remarked.

"I am so unhappy," she began. "I have never been so unhappy before."

"Surely," I exclaimed in some concern, "you are not in love, Barbara?"

"No," indignantly. "I am unhappy for somebody else."

"Tell me," I commanded, and Barbara settled down to a full outpouring of her sorrows.

"It's Bobbie," she began.

Now if there is one among my friends less unworthy than the rest to love and be loved by Barbara, Bobbie is the man.

Equally with her, he makes me the confidant of his troubles—so I listened eagerly for further revelations.

"I can tell you because you are a friend of his," said Barbara. "The silly boy has fallen in love with me." She paused dramatically.

"Quite right and proper," I observed judicially. "That leaves only the policeman and the butcher boy in the village who haven't."

"It's nothing to be funny about," said Barbara, and I could see she was really serious. "You know I like him. He's the dearest boy and perfectly adorable. But I don't like him—in that way. And it's so ridiculous of him and inconsiderate."

I nodded sympathetically. "But what can I do? If I go to a dance, he's there. He turns up at every tennis party within twenty miles that I go to. If I go anywhere for a week-end, he travels by the same train."

"Perhaps he'll get over it," I suggested hopefully. "Other men have, you know."

Barbara shook her head. "He's going to propose," she said despondently. "And then when I've refused him, of course, things will never be the same again. He won't be able to forget and neither shall I. And we've had the very jolliest times together."

"Are you sure he'll propose?" "He's certain to. He tried the other night. It was at the Warrens! I was very tired, and in a

conservatory. She knew the place evidently, and—well, old man, I suddenly found her hand in mine—mind, I don't say she actually put it there, I don't say that—but well, I think she expected me to propose to her—and I didn't. I felt an awful cad when she stood up and said in a quaky little voice: 'I think you had better take me back to my chaperone.'

"H'm," I said. "Now, you know her so well," he pursued, "she talks to you so freely—I know she does for she's told me—that you might—"

"Give her a hint, eh?" I said rather snappishly.

"Well, why not? Think of all the pain it would save us both. I should hate to make the poor little girl miserable."

"Bobbie, my boy," I said, "you ask no light thing. Yet such is my friendship for you—for you both, in fact—that I will see what can be done."

"You're a brick, old man," he muttered huskily as he wrung my hand. I think I noticed a tear in his eye as he turned away and hurried down the path.

I saw Barbara again a day or two later, and I told her I had spoken the word of wisdom to Bobbie, and that he had said she was not to worry; that he hoped time would heal even a heart lacerated as his.

"How splendid of him!" she said softly, and a tear fell into the middle of a pink geranium she was wearing. "I wish,"—she began.

"What do you wish?" I asked, and I couldn't help smiling a little. "I wish," she repeated. "Oh never mind—and it's perfectly horrid of you to be amused."

"By the way, Bobbie," I said next time I found him alone. "I had a chat with Barbara the other day. She wants me to tell you not to worry—that she quite understands that it needn't make any difference. She wants you still to be friends with her."

"Poor little girl," he murmured sentimentally. "Poor little—" he broke off savagely. "Oh yes, it's very funny, I know," and threw himself violently out of the room. I suppose I must have smiled.

I didn't see quite so much as usual of Barbara or Bobbie during the weeks that followed. On the other hand, so far as I could make out, see quite so much of each other.

But at last she came to see me looking quite unlike her usual radiant self; and she actually began the conversation.

"Bobbie seems to be looking very ill lately, don't you think?"

"He does," I said shortly.

"Is it—?" she began and paused. "I'm afraid so," I replied. "He always seems so depressed and wretched nowadays."

"I wish I could do something," said Barbara earnestly.

"Do you think if I saw him and talked to him, it would cheer him up?"

"Wouldn't that be rather dangerous? Besides, the wound ought to be nearly healed by now. It would be cruel to open it again."

"I am not so sure," said Barbara with an entire lack of logic. "And do you know I don't think you can have given him that hint very diplomatically—and I particularly asked you to be very kind and careful. Did I hear you say anything?"

"Er—nothing particular," I said hastily.

"Well, I believe you were horrid to him, and I'm going to sit out two—or, three dances with him at

ON ALTARS OF THE GOD

WIDOWS SACRIFICE WRETCHED SLAVES.

To Appease Spirits of Spouses Who Frowned on Their Attempts to Remarry.

From the far-away village of Talon, in Mindanao, in the Philippine Islands comes the terrible story of a wretched slave boy, deaf, dumb, crosseyed and afflicted with other defects of vision sacrificed to the god Bacalad by two women of the tribe Bagobo, that they might secure another husband.

SIGN OF SEVEN STARS.

Bacalad is by the Bagobos held to be the god of the spirits; Agapanmole Manobo is the god of good and Dewata is his wife; Mandarangan is the god of evil. To the latter all sacrifices must be made, in order that his wrath be averted. When a Bagobo dies and his widow is unable to secure another husband, she too must offer sacrifice. And these sacrifices are to be held not more than once a year, at such a time when a collection of seven stars, three at right angle to the other four, can be seen in the heaven to the east at seven o'clock in the evening. This phenomenon is noted early in December; the constellation is called the Balatic—the Sign of the Sacrifice.

TO APPEASE THE SHADOWS.

When the widows, Obby and Addy, placed their case trustfully before the great and good Datto Ansig, the latter called a meeting of the old men of the tribe—himself, Oling, Pandaya and Ausing. They decided that as they had not had a human sacrifice since the time of the great drought in 1905, and as many evils had since befallen them, a sacrifice should be made before Addy and Obby could resume a state of marital life.

Having decided on the sacrifice, Angoon, a henchman of Datto Ansig, purchased a Bilan slave boy, named Sacum, about eight years old, paying for him five agongs.

THE SACRIFICE.

Three days later some eighty members of the tribe met at Talon, on the River Inolia, not far from Ansig's house. Sacum was stripped naked. Upon a low bench of bamboo a small basket was placed, made of the bark of the Boaga tree; in this each person present placed a bit of betel nut; over this the men put their handkerchiefs, and over these the women laid strips of the bark of the palma tree. Thereupon the men placed their poles, and spears were stuck in the ground in a circle around the platform. Then Datto Ansig, chief of the sacrifice, delivered an oration. Thus he spake:

"Oh, Mandarangan, chief of evil spirits and all the other spirits, come to our feast and accept our sacrifice. Let this sacrifice appease your wrath and take from us our misfortunes, granting us better times."

SPEARED BY WIDOWS.

Sacum was led forward. They placed him against a small tree, tied his hands above his head and his body to the tree with bejuco strips. A spear was placed to his right side. The widows, Addy and Obby, grasped the lance and exerting all

IN A JAPANESE PRISON FINANCE

CONVICTS SUPPORT THEMSELVES AND FAMILIES.

Nothing Degrading About the Treatment of Prisoners in Sugamo Jail.

In Japan a convict may earn enough money while in jail to maintain his family. He has the best of food and lodging, is taught a trade, and if he wishes pursues the study of foreign languages.

At Sugamo a qualified teacher instructs the younger prisoners in reading, writing and arithmetic. Prisoners of 20 and upward who are in seclusion for the first time are taught geography and history.

If one entering the prison, says a writer in the Wide World, a man declares that he has a knowledge of English he is carefully examined by a linguist and the extent of his knowledge fathomed. He is then allowed to pursue his studies, the necessary books being supplied by the authorities. When there are several in together a teacher is obtained from outside and lessons are given regularly.

RECORDS ARE KEPT.

In the offices a record of each prisoner is kept during his stay. This serves to show whether the convict is prompt to obey the officials, whether he shows affection for his parents and relatives, whether he writes letters home and whether he makes progress or not in his studies.

The main building at Sugamo is designed in the form of a dumbbell, the two ends being divided into five ray stars. From the central watch stand the warden can see along the whole of the rays, which comprise 300 cells. And what cells! Think of it—twenty feet high and double windowed.

The convicts are housed in groups. In a cell of eight mats—all rooms in Japan are measured by mats—twelve convicts are accommodated. The floor is covered with mushiro or soft matting, and on this the men's bedding is spread when they are ready to turn in. Everything is spotlessly clean.

The chief warden stopped before a door at the extreme end of the corridor, and after trying a dozen keys succeeded in throwing it open, writes a visitor. "With some misgivings I entered. The room would have gladdened the heart of an amateur photographer. Not a single ray of light penetrated its walls. It was ventilated by means of small tubes that ran through the cement in such a way that they did not admit light."

FORMS OF PUNISHMENT.

"There are three forms of chobatsu (punishment) for insubordination," said the warden. "The first is confinement in an empty room, the offender being compelled to sit on a mat without moving or speaking from morning till night. The second form is confinement in a similar room slightly darkened. The third and most severe is confinement in this totally dark room, the maximum punishment being five days. I have never known a man wish to come here a second time," he added significantly.

In the bamboo carving shed were men with large intellectual foreheads, bright, intelligent eyes, clear cut mouths. Only one man

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"He's going to propose," she said despondently. "And then when I've refused him, of course, things will never be the same again. He won't be able to forget and neither shall I. And we've had the very jolliest times together."

"Are you sure he'll propose?" "He's certain to. He tried the other night. It was at the Warrens! I was very tired, and in a weak moment I sat out a dance with him in the conservatory. It was a lovely place—I'd found it three dances before with Captain Jackson—and so long as Bobbie was content to sit and flirt quietly like an ordinary man, it was jolly. But he got serious, and said 'Barbara' two or three times as if he was speaking out of his boots. Then he got hold of my hand, and as I saw a proposal written all over his face (Barbara is thoroughly conversant with the symptoms) I got up quickly and said rather nervously: 'I think you had better take me back to my chaperone.'"

(Barbara rolled this out with indescribable relish. She so seldom uses one!)

"But, unless you can help me, it's only postponed," she went on dismally. "If he doesn't do it this afternoon after tea, he'll do it tomorrow after the tennis tournament."

"How can I help you?" I exclaimed in dismay. "I can't tell him—"

"Not tell him," pursued Barbara insinuatingly. "Oh no, just give him a hint. I'm sure you can do it, Arthur, you are so diplomatic and so—so discreet."

"I won't," I declared flatly. "And yet when half an hour later Barbara left me to my pleasantly disturbed smoke, such is the weakness of my nature, or the strength of hers, that I was pledged to administer in the shape of a gilded pill the information that my poor friend Bobbie's passion was a hopeless one."

It was that same day, I remember, that Bobbie dropped in unexpectedly to see me. It was after lunch, and I was in the garden again.

"Now for it," I groaned as I saw her coming down the path, and I greeted her again as he set. I him did not two inches from the spot Barbara had occupied in the morning.

"You're looking rather cheap, Robert," I ventured.

"Feel in, old chap," he responded cheerily. "Fact is, I'm worried."

"Perhaps I can help you," I remarked, feeling that things were being made easy for me.

"I believe you could if you would," he said slowly. "Have you noticed something or rather strange about Barbara lately?"

"No-o," I said doubtfully.

"I believe you have. Look here, old man, I'll tell you what I mean without any beating about the bush. You know I'm not a conceited sort of chap, or anything like that, but it's just this. I'm afraid the poor little girl is falling in love with me."

"I'm afraid so," Bobbie repeated. "Of course, she's the jolliest little girl in the world, and I like her awfully, but the fact is she's not my style, and I can't—can't—"

he hesitated.

"Reconcile," I suggested.

"That's it," he said. "And it's so horribly awkward. Wherever I go, she goes. I meet her at teas, tennis-parties, and week-ends. Then at the Warrens the other night, we were sitting out in the

peace your wain and take it as our misfortunes, granting us better times."

"Er—nothing particular," I said hastily.

"Well, I believe you were horrid to him, and I'm going to sit out two—or, three dances with him at the Warrens' to-night and be awfully nice to him just to make up. And I don't care—it opens the wound again or not. So there."

I made a point of seeing Bobbie quite casually that afternoon. After saying the usual things about the weather, I broached my subject.

"Barbara isn't looking half the girl she was. Seen her lately?"

Bobbie scowled.

"Yes. And I must say, old chap, it seems to me that you must have been beastly clumsy what I asked you to tell her. Well, you needn't swear. Of course, I don't doubt you did your best."

"It was a ticklish job."

"That's no excuse for being brutal, and I can't bear to think of her feeling wretched about it. I'm going to the Warrens' to-night, and if she's there I'm going to dance as many dances with her as she'll give me."

"An excellent idea," I observed. "And don't forget the conservatory."

I went to the Warrens' and I danced one dance with Barbara early in the evening, which was only half my usual allowance. I hardly saw her again, or Bobbie either, for the matter of that, till people were going home. Then he was arranging her in her carriage. Quite unaccountably he shook hands with me as if I were a long lost millionaire uncle. Barbara blushed, looked the other way, and quite refused to speak to me; but this I understood when Bobbie came round next morning to tell me that I was to be (by her special request) stage manager of a certain important function looming in the near future.

WEATHER HINTS.

A bright yellow sky at sunset means wind.

When the sky is particularly full of stars, expect rain.

Three foggy mornings are usually followed by a heavy rainstorm.

A rainbow in the morning is a sign of more rain coming, but one in the evening indicates fine weather.

A morning fog usually clears away before noon; an afternoon fog has set in for the day.

A red sunrise indicates rain, and so does a grey, lowering sunset, or one where the sky is green or yellowish-green.

The twelve days immediately following Christmas are said to denote the weather for the coming year, one day for each month.

A YOUNG SHERLOCK HOLMES.

A teacher in a midland town in England is noted for his patriotic fervor. One day in class, while in a particularly uplifted mood, he turned to one of his pupils, an average English boy of twelve.

"Now, Tommy," said he, "tell us what you would think if you saw the Union Jack waving proudly over the field of battle."

"I should think," replied Tommy, "that the wind was blowing."

SPEARED BY WIDOWS.

Sacum was led forward. They placed him against a small tree, tied his hands against his head and his body to the tree with bejuco strips. A spear was placed to his right side. The widows, Addy and Obby, grasped the lance and exerting all their strength, they drove it through the child's body. Then the body was cut in two at the waist. It was then chopped into bits, each of those present taking a small piece as a souvenir, and the remainder was buried. The slave boy, deaf and dumb and almost blind, did not realize what his fate was to be until the last moment. He cried out but once.

RELIGIOUS CUSTOM.

Rumors of this deed reached Allen Walker, the Governor of Davao. He made an investigation. He set out for Digos, not far from Talon, and after his arrival there sent for the Bagobos of Talon. They all came, some 150 of them, including the children. Datto Ansig made no secret whatever of the occurrence. He explained it all. He had committed no crime—simply followed out a religious custom practised by themselves and their ancestors from time immemorial. He, himself, in his life of sixty years, had attended altogether at fifty human sacrifices, more or less, both among the Bagobos and the Bilanes.

ANCIENT CONCRETE.

Bridge in South of France Built B. C. 56.

In the south of France is a concrete arch bridge known as the Pont du Gard, which was erected in the year 56 B. C. The concrete in this was not composed of crushed stone or other small aggregate of the variety now employed in concrete bridge work, but was of the old style, consisting of alternative layers of large and small stones, gravel, etc., and of cementitious materials.

Vitruvius describes the materials and methods in use before the Christian era, and other writers, like Alberti in 1485, and Polladio in 1570, accurately describe the method which "the ancients" (as they call them) employed, "of using boards laid on edge and filling the space between with cement and all sorts of small and large stones mingled together."

It is very improbable that the Pont du Gard would have withstood the rigors of climate of the Northern United States, but its actual state of preservation, as well as that of many other specimens of ancient concrete work, proves that if modern work is honestly executed, it will many times outlast any reasonable bond period, so that a very small yearly sinking fund per cent. is all that is required for properly designed and erected concrete work.

UNENTERPRISING.

A woman who visited the British museum at London, recently inquired of an attendant: "Have you no skull of Oliver Cromwell?" I have been looking all around for a skull of Oliver Cromwell."

"No, madam," replied the attendant, "we've never had one."

"How very odd!" she exclaimed. "They have a fine one in the museum at Oxford."

second room is connected in a similar room slightly darkened. The third and most severe is confinement in this totally dark room, the maximum punishment being five days. I have never known a man wish to come here a second time," he added significantly.

"In the bamboo carving shed were men with large intellectual foreheads, bright, intelligent eyes, clear cut mouths. Only one man reminded me of convicts I had seen in England. He was short in stature, the eyes were small and oblique, the forehead narrow and receding, the ears large and the jaw flabby. His crime was manslaughter."

"He was the chief actor in a drama of jealousy that was played to a fatal finish in one of the hovels of Tokio's East End. A faithless wife, a hypocritical friend, a surprise, and in the narrow hovel a fight to the death had been waged, the guilty wife the only witness. He did not look up as I passed him, this humble Othello. With marvellous dexterity he was fashioning in bamboo an angel with outstretched wings."

SUPPORT FAMILIES.

"In the weaving department the convicts were making uniforms for the army. Piles of the finished garments lay on the shelves around the shop, and here again the workmanship was perfect. And how they worked! The shuttles were thrown through the warps by hand, and it was obvious that the weavers were old 'lags.'"

"It pays them to be industrious," said the warder. "The average convict makes ten sen (five cents) a day; four sen goes into his own personal account. A skilled worker will make twenty sen a day, eight being his own again. Some of these men actually support their families on what they earn in prison." As you know, the average coolie can live on fifty sen a month."

"It was natural that after parading this paradise I should doubt if Japan's treatment of her criminals led to a decrease in crime," concluded the visitor. "The officials confessed that of robbers, burglars, thieves and swindlers 60 per cent. came back to the prison. Of those who had been twice imprisoned 60 per cent. returned; of the first offenders, 40 per cent. found their way back."

TRICOLOR WENT FIRST CLASS.

Eusign Refused to Allow Flag on Second Class Train.

A truly Gilbertain scene is reported to have taken place at Marseilles.

Soldiers had been sent, under command of an ensign to take a flag to Nice during the Presidential visit. On changing trains at Marseilles a second-class carriage was put at the disposal of the ensign. He refused it, saying that the Tricolor could only travel first-class.

The station master of Marseilles had orders for a second-class carriage, and refused to give way. The officer declined to go. He remained in the waiting room for three hours with his detachment and the flag, and finally went on by a slow train, but first-class, and arrived with his precious burden six hours after President Fallieres had left Nice.

New South Wales has no work-houses.

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FINANCIAL FORTRESSES

HOW BRAINY BANKERS BEAT THE BURGLARS.

The Many and Peculiar Devices Which They Adopt To Keep Treasure Safe.

Some four years ago a great London bank moved its premises from one side of the Strand to the other. Some millions of cash and securities, with great chests full of valuables of all sorts, gold plate, and jewels, were carted across the busiest street in London in a private brougham and a few hand-carts.

A few weeks ago a New York bank removed from its old quarters to new, and a hundred stalwart police guarded huge, steel-clad waggons, which were protected from assault not only by armed men but by a device for squirting scalding steam over any one who attempted a raid.

Steam at high pressure is no novelty as a gold guardian. When the tramp-steamer Arana sail for the Philippines with \$200,000 in silver in her hold, the captain received warning that pirates in the China Sea were planning to raid her. Part of her cargo was a dozen small, second-hand railway-engines.

THE WATER-GUARD.

The captain had a railway-track constructed all round the decks of his ship, and as soon as he neared Chinese waters the engines were brought up, placed on the track, and fitted with fire-hose. Then steam was got up. A couple of big, ugly-looking junks did heave in sight, but the weird arrangement on the Arana's decks evidently frightened them. They sheered off in a hurry.

Next to steam, water is, perhaps, the best of anti-burglar inventions. The millions locked in the huge strong-room of the Bank of England are guarded by water. The foundation of the vaults, sixty-six feet below the level of the streets, is a bed of concrete twenty feet thick. Above the concrete is a lake seven feet deep; so that any gang of burglars who succeeded in boring through the concrete would inevitably be drowned.

Ceiling and floor of the vast vaults of hugely-thick iron plating, and above the ceiling is another great tank, and another twenty feet of cement. As for the doors, they are a foot thick, and weigh four tons each. They are made of a compound of flint and iron, which is absolutely impervious to any drill.

Some bankers depend on electricity as the champion watchdog. Every door and window in a certain well-known private bank in the North of England is connected by night with electric wires, carrying a current powerful enough to paralyze anyone foolish enough to meddle with them.

SAFELY IMPRISONED!

Not only that, but the merest touch is sufficient to turn on electric lights all over the place, both inside and out, making such a glare as would bring every policeman running from half a mile round.

A Viennese jeweller boasts a safe-vault in the floor of which are a number of hidden springs. Put your foot on any one of these, and—bang!—down goes a large section of the floor, and drops the intruder

THE SLEEPING SICKNESS

INTERNATIONAL CAMP OF INVESTIGATION.

A Fly the Means of Communicating the Disease—Baffles Medical Skill.

The sleeping sickness' commission is hoping that Theodore Roosevelt will pay a visit to the expedition's camp at Sesse, Uganda, where Sir David and Lady Bruce are in charge of the segregation hospitals, says a Mombassa, British East Africa, correspondent.

The governments of Germany, France and Belgium, as well as the government of the United Kingdom, are loyally working together endeavoring to find a cure or preventative for the sleeping sickness. Altogether, seven European doctors have succumbed to the fatal disease since the determined attempts to cope with the evil were commenced. Governor Sir Hesketh Bell describes his latest visit to the camp in part, as follows:

"The patients were lodged in large thatched bandas and were divided, according to sex and the various stages of the disease. In one enclosure we saw a number of infants, in whom the first outward signs of the scourge were just appearing. Unaware of their impending doom, the little black mites played and romped to their hearts' content in the shade of the banana grove, and only the swelled glands at the base of their necks showed that their fate was sealed. It was sad indeed to think that in a very short time these merry peals of laughter would gradually become more and more rare, and that all those poor little creatures in whom the joy of life was so strong would, after a year or two of misery, be laid in the crowded cemetery that I could just see between the trees.

IN THE SECOND STAGE.

"In a row of sheds, surrounded by the banana groves which supply the food for the patients, we saw numbers of those who had reached the second stage of the disease. Most of them appeared to be suffering acutely. They seemed to shun the cool shade of the broad thatched roofs, and preferred to sit or lie in the full blaze of the noon-day sun. Even there many of them shivered almost constantly, and drew about their emaciated limbs the brown rags of dark cloth which partly covered them. The drawn features and haggard eyes testified to the gnawing pains that almost constantly afflict them, and the unhappy creatures appeared to have special dread of being touched. Many of them were in the peculiar state of lethargy which has, doubtless, been responsible for the misleading name by which the disease has become commonly known.

"Further on, we came to those who were in the last stages of the disease. Lying about, on beds of withered leaves, they had reached a degree of emaciation that was horrible to see. The unhappy creatures looked like skeletons, and only their doleful moaning indicated the presence of life in the wretched remains. A few, in whom nature was struggling hard, had gone raving mad, and in spite of the fact that the poor creatures had perforce to be chained to heavy logs to prevent their doing harm,

MAN'S GLORY AND SHAME

Preacher Says Conscience Does Not Make Cowards of Men.

Our glory is this, the testimony of our conscience.—II. Cor. i. 12.

Paul's statement is the answer to the question. Does conscience make cowards of us all? It is an emphatic no. A gift of God, conscience could not be the curse it would be if it made its owner a victim of abject fear. It may make one afraid of the punitive sanction of the law. If so it is a salutary check, but does not unnerve. The best among us, when the blood burns and greed goads needs to have the awfulness of an offended Deity fleshed terrifyingly upon him. Such a warning engenders a caution which implies courage, not pusillanimity. He of Tarus when He calls conscience our glory lifts that faculty up to the dignity which is its by every right, divine and human.

WHAT CONSCIENCE DOES.

Conscience makes us cowards? No! But it unmasks cowards. It reveals every character of which the fiber makes not for intrepidity. Where manhood is, conscience inspires prowess; where cowardice is, it exposes the aspen trembling of him who dares not battle for the right. Man's glory and man's shame come from the evidence of conscience. By its declaration he is acquitted or condemned. Its verdict garbs him with a glory which dazzles in the dark ways of life or accuses him of backsliding from ideals into the slough of mean aspirations, corrupt desires and dishonest practices. The noblest thing we can say of a man is that his word is his bond and that his bond

is stronger than corporations or trusts or any of the associations of men.

What has fortified such a man so impregnably is the courage with which he has followed the suggestions of conscience. As it bade, he gave to God what was God's and to Caesar what was Caesar's. No man can do more. Such a one, whether confronting the terror of unprecedented adversity or riding on the highest wave of prosperity, whether in war or in peace, in health or in sickness, in life or in death, whether summoned by God or by his fellows, is sublimely unafraid.

THE HERALD OF LAW.

Before the bar of unpurchasable justice the testimony of a man's conscience is the umpire of his fate, no matter what his creed may be. As he has treated his conscience here so will it deal with him then. Yet conscience is only the herald of the law. It gives light, but the strength which the law needs to obey its behests must descend from above. Here religion comes to the rescue. That religion must be heaven-born. No religion can prove that its charter is divine unless it make it irrefutably clear that it holds within its gift a light which so illumines conscience as to make it inerrant and endows man's will with a robustness which makes it indomitable.

A man whose conscience is so enlightened and whose will is so panoplied can never be a coward, but always and everywhere a hero.

REV. P. A. HALPIN.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JUNE 13.

Lesson XI. Heroes of Faith.

Golden Text, Heb. 11: 1.

Introduction.—Why is our lesson from the Hebrews studied at this time? Because, perhaps, of its possible connection with the church in Jerusalem, which will not again come so prominently into the history as in Lesson VIII. The theme of this chapter, also, is illustrated finely by the missionary activities of Paul, our study of which is soon to be renewed. Faith is the great cornerstone of missions, as of all theology and Christian living.

I. The Book of Hebrews.—Who wrote the Epistles? The author is unknown. The title, ascribing the Epistle to Paul, found in the King James version, "forms no part of the original document; but it must have been given to the book at a very early date."—Westcott.

II. What Faith Is.—Vs. 1-3. How does the writer define faith? Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. Faith is not hope, but underlies hope and renders hope

escaping fire, as Daniel (Dan. 3) receiving the dead raised to life again, as the widow of Zarephath (1 Kings 17: 22, 23) and the Shunammite (2 Kings 4: 35-37; holding to the truth in trials such as stoning (Jeremiah, according to tradition) or being sawn asunder (the traditional fate of Isaiah). Many of the trials here enumerated occurred in great violence during the times of the Maccabees.

HECTOR.

Saved His Master's Life on the Field of Waterloo.

Many visitors to Edinburgh Castle have noticed the curious little burial-plot for garrison pets tucked in a corner of the mighty ramparts. A recent English writer, Mr. J. M. Rainley, tells the story of Hector, one of the dogs there buried.

Hector, when a puppy, in 1815, was the property of a young Scotch officer in Brussels, who had bought him to send home to his youngest sister, Lavinia. But the returning comrade who was to take the gift was delayed, and the dog became devotedly attached to his master. Then came Waterloo. The young Scotchman was terribly wounded in the battle and left for dead.

On the second day, the shock of his wounds having passed, he tried to summon help, but could neither move nor cry aloud. He lapsed

light lights all over the place, both inside and out, making such a glare as would bring every policeman running from half a mile round.

A Viennese jeweller boasts a safe-vault in the floor of which are a number of hidden springs. Put you foot on any one of these, and—bang!—down goes a large section of the floor, and drops the intruder into a pitch-dark cellar beneath, the trapdoor at the same time automatically closing.

Safe-makers admit that it is next to impossible to construct a safe which shall be beyond the powers of the modern cracksmen. By the aid of electricity, of the oxy-hydrogen blowpipe, or of the compound known as "thermit," he can bore his way through the finest armour-plate steel in existence.

Aware of this, a banker at Dresden, in Saxony, has attached to the inside of the door of his safe an apparatus containing potassium cyanide and sulphuric acid, and so constructed that the opening of the safe door permits the two chemicals to emit their deadly fumes.

NEW IRISH BOYCOTT.

The Knights of St. Patrick Are the Aggressors.

A new sort of Irish boycott has been brought to light in Ireland recently, a boycott in high life. The arrangements for the installation of the Earl of Granard as a Knight of St. Patrick have been halted because there is a prospect that the older knights of the order will decline to grace the ceremony by their presence.

In accordance with the statutes of the ancient order, the junior knight has a foremost place assigned to him in the ceremony of the investiture of a new brother.

It happens that the junior knight is Lord Pirrie. Personally there is nothing against him except the fact that the well-known shipbuilding firm of which he is the leading spirit, and whose success has been the foundation of his fortune, is not so old or so aristocratic an institution as the Order of Knighthood.

One other objection is based on political grounds. While almost without exception the Knights of St. Patrick are Unionists, Lord Pirrie ranks as a supporter of the Government, which not only inherits home rule traditions, but in respect of some of the most important members stoutly clings to them.

The result was that when last year summons was issued to the knights bidding their attendance at the installation they with one accord began to make excuses. Eventually, Lord Aberdeen, at his wits' end, was compelled to conduct the ceremony in private.

Lord Granard is also a Liberal, actually a member of the Ministry, and the same political objections will apply to him as to Lord Pirrie. On personal grounds his admission to the historic order cannot be resented. He is an Irish landlord, with a title going back to the seventh century, a date reached by few of his peers. It is feared, however, that political feeling, coupled with the objections to Lord Pirrie, who, as is inevitable, will be prominently in evidence during the installations, will cause the older knights to boycott the ceremony.

She: "He has a most extraordinary figure, hasn't he?" He: "That's so. I believe an umbrella is about the only thing he can buy ready-made."

creatures looked like skeletons, and only their doleful moaning indicated the presence of life in the wretched remains. A few, in whom nature was struggling hard, had gone raving mad, and in spite of the fact that the poor creatures had perforce to be chained to heavy logs to prevent their doing harm, one almost envied them their insensibility to the tortures that afflicted their fellow-victims. The frenzied laughter of these unfortunates seemed particularly dreadful in that abode of suffering and death.

A FLY DOES IT.

"It is generally accepted that a variety of the tsetse fly, the *Glossina palpalis*, is the principal if not the only agent for the transmission of the disease. This fly exists in enormous numbers on the shores of the Victoria Nyanza, and also on the borders of some other lakes and rivers of Uganda. Its habitat, however, is restricted to a narrow belt of forest growth adjoining water, and a width of two miles is believed to be the limit of the infested zones. Out of some 300,000 souls inhabiting the shores of Victoria Nyanza and the islands in the great lake, over 200,000 have already been swept out of existence, and it remains to be seen whether the remainder can still be saved.

"The extermination of the tsetse appears to be a hopeless task, and it has therefore been decided to remove all the surviving population out of the reach of the fatal fly."

A GERMLESS PARADISE.

Instruments Are Clean Without Sterilizing.

A Philadelphia physician, lately returned from a trip to Jamaica, was much impressed with the almost total absence of many kinds of germs on the island. Infection is so rare as to be almost unknown, and it is not necessary for surgeons to take the precautions against it which are indispensable elsewhere. "I was amazed when I saw them dressing wounds in a Kingston hospital," said the physician. "They used no antiseptics of any kind, and did not even go to the trouble of sterilizing instruments. I questioned the surgeons in charge and they said it was not necessary; that there were so few infectious germs on the island that healing was almost never interrupted by infection. If we should do work in any of our Philadelphia hospitals as they do it, we should be overwhelmed with blood poisoning and other cases of that kind. They will not always have this freedom from germs, however. Intercourse with the United States and Europe will, in time, load them up with germs, unless great precautions are taken. It is a pity that such must be the case, just as the introduction of tuberculosis germs into America by the white man was a great pity. The Indians never had tuberculosis until the Europeans came, and then they were decimated by the disease. Many of the South Sea Islands are totally free from malaria just because they do not have malaria germs nor the mosquitoes which transmit them. To me a country that had no germs would seem a paradise."

No man's steady character will enable him to keep cool in warm weather.

James version, "forms no part of the original document; but it must have been given to the book at a very early date."—Westcott.

II. What Faith Is.—Vs. 1-3. How does the writer define faith? Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. Faith is not hope, but underlies hope and renders hope confident. Faith is not the vision of mysteries, but that proof of them in heart and life which assures us of them without any sight of them.

III. Seven Guide-Posts on the Way to Faith.—Vs. 4-16. How does the writer proceed in his illustrations of faith? With a series of pictures, showing different aspects of faith, taken in order of time from the book of Genesis. In connection with each illustration the writer points out some characteristic of faith in terse and beautiful phrases that have become guide-posts on the way to faith for all God's children.

IV. Abraham's Great Test of Faith.—Vs. 17-19. What is the point of the writer's next illustration? The value of tests of faith. The writer now passes to particular events, and begins with one of the finest examples of faith in all history, the testing ("trying") of Abraham. Think how many eager hopes were centered upon young Isaac, what long waiting was rewarded by him, what glorious promises had their fruit in him. In Isaac should his (Abraham's) seed be called (Gen. 21: 12); that is, Isaac and his descendants were to be counted especially as Abraham's seed, inheriting the promises made to him. And now his loving father has offered Isaac up (R. V. margin) for Abraham's submission to God's will is so entire that the sacrifice is as good as completed and the lad as good as dead; so that, when the ram was substituted (Gen. 22: 13) for the boy, Abraham may truly be said to have received his son back again from the grave.

V. How Faith Gives Clear Vision.—Vs. 20-22. What is the point of the next three illustrations, those of Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph? In each case, the clear vision of the future that faith gives.

VI. Moses' Great Venture of Faith.—Vs. 23-31. How many conspicuous instances of faith does the writer note in connection with the exodus from Egypt and conquest of Canaan? Seven in all—not because seven is "the perfect number," nor because there were not more than seven, but because (v. 32) time failed him to recount others, such as the victory at Rephidim, and healing wrought by the brazen serpent, the report of the two faithful spies.

VII. Heaven's Honor Roll.—Vs. 32-40. How does the writer close his examples of faith? So many crowd upon his mind, from the times of the judges, kings, prophets, that he despairs of going on with even the condensed summary he has been giving. He instances the faith of Gideon, who with only a handful of men turned to flight the armies of the aliens (Judg. 6-7); of Barak, whose exploit was similar (Judg. 4, 5); of Samson, who stopped the mouths of lions (Judg. 13-16), as did David (1 Sam. 17: 34, 35) and especially Daniel (Dan. 6); of Jephthah (Judg. 11, 12), who turned to flight the Ammonites; of David, who subdued kingdoms (2 Sam. 8, 10, 11); of Samuel, who wrought righteousness (1 Sam. 12: 3, 4). Then follows a crowding rush of memories, the triumphs of faith

was delayed, and the dog became devotedly attached to his master. Then came Waterloo. The young Scotchman was terribly wounded in the battle and left for dead.

On the second day, the shock of his wounds having passed, he tried to summon help, but could neither move nor cry aloud. He lapsed again into unconsciousness, which must before many hours become death had not the wild and persistent howling of a dog by his side at last attracted attention.

Unconscious at his master's absence, Hector had escaped, and by some miracle of instinct, persistence and sheer luck combined, had made his way to the battle-ground, fifteen miles distant, and amid that vast, confused and dreadful scene had found his master. It could not be explained; but it occurred.

The young officer, when he had partially recovered, returned to Edinburgh, and was assigned to easy duty at the castle. His three sisters lived near by, and despite fortunes ruined by the war, were happy in making much of him and of Hector. Then, from a late-developing result of his hurts, the young officer died; and the girls were invited by a more prosperous brother in England, with an invalid wife, to share his home.

But there was Hector! The wife had a great dislike and terror of dogs; Hector could not accompany them. Moreover, Hector's master had often declared that he could not rest easy in his own grave, had he not the assurance that his loyal rescuer should rest in one marked, cared for, and honorably situated in the precincts of the martial and historic castle.

So the two elder sisters accepted; and Lavinia, to whom they made over their little all to enable her to do so, remained in Scotland with Hector; to join them, it was understood, at his death.

Hector lived twelve years. When at last the old dog rested with the loved and loyal of his kind, Lavinia's sisters were married, her brother and his wife died.

Close under the castle walls she lived, a spinster, to a great age—a sweet, quaint old lady, with the dress and manners of a bygone era, who, as long as with the help of staff and crutch she could do so, climbed the steeps of the castle every spring, to make sure that all was neat and green and decent about Hector's grave.

MACHINE MADE BARRELS.

An English engineer says that hand cooperage is now almost an extinct industry. In no department has wood-working machinery been more highly specialized. There are machines for working the staves, for making the hoops, for shaping the heads, for assembling the parts, and for finishing the barrels. In a new machine for pressing the hoops round casks by hydraulic pressure, magnetized rings hold the hoops clear until the casks are raised to the exact position to receive the hoops. Another novel machine automatically chamfers the ends of the staves, cuts the grooves for the heads, saws them to an equal length, runs them through a printing-machine, if they are to receive numbers, names or devices, and finally sends them through a drying oven.

Japanese inns furnish fresh tooth-brushes every morning free to each guest.

THE TOWER OF SILENCE

ADVENTURE OF A TRAVELER IN INDIA.

Made a Prisoner, and Only an Unusual Piece of Luck Gave Him His Freedom.

The object of my visit to India was to collect material for a comprehensive guide to the British Empire. I had traveled extensively through Canada and Australasia, and arrived at Bombay in the early spring of 1908. I spent the first part of my time interviewing leading Mohammedans and Brahmins with reference to the prevalent unrest, and then explored Southern India and the lesser-known parts of Bombay, says a writer in the Wide World Magazine.

One night while riding in a car to the native quarters, I found myself sitting next to a Parsee, who spoke good English. I had written articles in the Advocate and the Times of India, which had created some interest, and this gave rise to conversation between us. The Parsee expressed himself as a great admirer of journalists and politely offered to take me to places where his influence alone would gain me admission. He suggested, that, as I was a stranger in Bombay, we should first visit the Parsee Towers of Silence, and promised to conduct me there the following day.

Next morning, having procured the necessary permits, we proceeded to Malabar Hill and inspected the outside of the round walled inclosures within which the bodies of the dead are exposed to the vultures. The Parsee directed my attention to a small model which shows how the corpses are placed in three rows—men, women and children—with a pit in the centre. "But can't I see the inside of a real one?" I asked, much disappointed at the bare, uninteresting outside of the towers.

"IT IS NOT ALLOWED,"

he explained. Then a sudden thought seemed to strike him. "There is an old deserted one to which I might take you," he added. "But we must go with great caution; there would be a bother if we were discovered."

I expressed my desire to inspect the place, and accordingly, after glancing keenly around to see that we were unobserved, led the way along a path which conducted us to a remote and unfrequented corner of the grounds—which, by the way, are of great extent, and located some distance from human habitation. Here, behind a mass of neglected vegetation, we found an old but perfectly solid tower. The walls were perhaps a trifle higher than those of the more modern buildings, but in all other respects it looked the same.

"Here, quick!" said my companion, who was undeniably nervous. We ran up a gentle slope and he opened the door, about four feet high. I scrambled in and stood upright within the charmed circle. The place was exactly like the model, and much more interesting, so I walked to the centre and looked into the well to see if there were any bones or other relics of departed Parsees, but could see nothing. "It must have been long deserted," I observed.

There was no answer. Glancing over my shoulder to see what had

futility of such a proceeding; the villain had only to duck his head to be safe from me. My only hope of freedom lay in temporizing with him.

My captor endeavored to get me to open a conversation, but I remained dumb, determined to force him to show his hand. Finally, after feigning to depart, he returned with an earthenware water bottle, which he lowered to me by means of a small rope.

"That is good, is it not?" he asked, as I took a long pull at the precious liquid.

"Let us get to business," I retorted, angrily. "What do you want out of me?"

"I want money," replied the Parsee, calmly. "How much will you give me for your freedom?"

"I'll give you a hundred rupees," I answered, readily, knowing it was useless to argue with the villain. I was hopelessly in his power, and must make the best of it.

"I want a hundred times that amount," he sneered, "and a signed pledge that you will do me no injury."

"Do you think I am a millionaire?" I cried.

"I don't know or care," was the reply. "But if you do not give me the sum I have named, I shall go away and leave you to die."

GOOD-NIGHT, MY FRIEND;

perhaps I may find you more sensible to-morrow." With that, he descended his ladder and disappeared.

Another terrible night and day followed, but toward evening the Parsee appeared again. I offered him 500 rupees, the total amount of my ready cash, but this he ridiculed. He was once more descending the ladder when I recalled him. He returned hastily, hoping, no doubt, that I had raised my price, but I only begged him to lower some water and food. This he consented to do, as he had evidently no wish that I should die, and as he let down the water jar I jerked the rope by which it was suspended from his hand.

"All right; keep the rope if you like," he jeered. "You cannot hang yourself or escape, for there is nothing to which you can attach it."

This was true, as I knew full well. With rage and despair in my heart I loosened the cord from the neck of the jar, while he watched me, grinning evilly, and, enlarging the noose, flung it at him.

"It might serve to hang you," I cried, furiously.

And then a most unlooked-for thing happened. The circling noose settled over the rascal's head and in an instant I had drawn it tight.

"Ah, ah!" he gurgled, clawing wildly at the taut-stretched cord. "Let me loose; I am choking! Let me loose!"

"Not if I know it," I cried, seeing my advantage. "It is my turn now!"

"Ah, do not jest; let me go," he implored, chokingly.

"If I don't pull you in, I'm coming out myself," I told him.

With that, paying no attention to his groans, I began to climb the rope. It was terribly hard work, for the cord was very thin, indeed. I do not know how it held at all, or how I contrived to climb it. Somehow or other, however, setting my feet against the brickwork, and half climbing, half walking up the wall, I managed it.

I DREW A LONG BREATH

of relief when I finally got one leg over the top. My first care was

THE NEW BRITISH BUDGET

HITS THE MONIED AND LAND-LORD CLASS HARD.

Motors, Clubs, Death Duties are all Drawn on—Man of Small Income Escapes.

The changes introduced into the fiscal system by the British Budget of 1909-10 are so numerous that a brief synopsis of their effect will be found useful. The items of taxation are mentioned in the order adopted by Mr. Lloyd-George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Duties on private motor-cars—A new graduated scale of duties on private motor-cars and motor-cycles is proposed for the United Kingdom (including Ireland, where hitherto there has been no tax on motor-cars). The scale is as follows:—Under 6½ h.p., £2 2s.; under 12 h.p., £3 3s.; under 16 h.p., £4 4s.; under 20 h.p., £6 6s.; under 33 h.p., £8 8s.; under 40 h.p., £10 10s.; under 60 h.p., £21; over 60 h.p., £42. Doctors' cars one-half these rates. Motor-cycles, £1. No change in rates on motor-cabs; existing exemptions on trade vehicles continued.

Duty on Petrol—Threepence per gallon on petrol and "other spirits used for motor vehicles." A rebate to be granted of half the duty to motor-cabs and omnibuses.

INCOME TAX.

Income Tax—The rates of poundage on earned incomes up to £3,000 per annum remain as at present—viz., 9d up to £2,000, and 1s. over £2,000 and under £3,000. On all other incomes now liable to 1s. the rate will be 1s. 2d. In the case of incomes under £500 a new abatement will be allowed of £10 for every child under 16 years of age.

A Super Tax—On incomes over £5,000 a super tax of 6d. is to be levied on the amount by which it exceeds £3,000. Income tax exemptions and abatements are in future to be restricted to persons resident in the United Kingdom.

SUCCESSION DUTIES.

The Death Duties—The scale of Estate duties is "steepened" for estates exceeding £5,000, and the maximum of 15 per cent. will be reached at £1,000,000, instead of £3,000,000. The new scale will be: £5,000 to £10,000, 4 per cent.; £10,000 to £20,000, 5 per cent.; £20,000 to £40,000, 6 per cent.; £40,000 to £70,000, 7 per cent.; £70,000 to £100,000, 8 per cent.; £100,000 to £150,000, 9 per cent.; £150,000 to £200,000, 10 per cent.; £200,000 to £400,000, 11 per cent.; £400,000 to £600,000, 12 per cent.; £600,000 to £800,000, 13 per cent.; £800,000 to £1,000,000, 14 per cent.; over £1,000,000, 15 per cent. The Settlement Estate Duty will be increased from 1 to 2 per cent.; legacy and succession duties where the beneficiary is a brother or sister, or descendant of a brother or sister, will be raised from 3 to 5 per cent., and in the case of all other persons the rate will be a uniform 10 per cent. instead of ranging from 5 to 10 per cent. The 1 per cent. legacy or succession duty will in future be charged on "lineals" and spouses, in cases where the estate exceeds £15,000; but in cases where the amount of the legacy or succession does not exceed £1,000, whatever the size of the estate from which it comes, exemption will be

per pound, with equivalent additions to the duties on cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco.

THE BENTLEY BABY.

Created the Mission Station of Bolobo, in Africa.

In the summer of 1887 Holman Bentley, accompanied by his wife and child, made a steamer journey on the Upper Congo, in Africa. Sir Harry Johnston, in his book entitled "George Grenfell and the Congo," recounts the result of the journey and the important part played by the Bentley baby. The party went through the Bolobo district, which at that time had become excessively hostile to Europeans.

The temporary station of the Congo State had been burned to the ground, the chief, Ifaka, was dead, and when the steamer Peace, bearing the Bentleys, arrived in August, it was roughly ordered away. Before sheering off, however, an idea occurred to Bentley. Taking advantage of the steamer's halt, his wife and nurse were giving a bath to the Bentley baby.

As if by accident, the little white child was held up in view of the angry and excited people. Suddenly a hush fell on the assembled throng, gradually giving way to a shout of delighted surprise.

A few minutes afterward, in response to urgent invitations to come on shore, the Bentley baby, in a dainty white dress, was being paraded through the town, nursed and dandled by warrior after warrior, till his snowy frock was reddened with camwood dye or stained with greasy black marks from those who had stained their bodies with oil and soot.

Mrs. Bentley was equally an object of interest and admiration, as she was the first white woman who had appeared in those regions. Up to that time the white man had been looked upon as a sort of unnatural creature, who was not bred and born like ordinary human beings, a semisupernatural being without a mate. The Bentley baby practically created the mission station of Bolobo, which has endured ever since.

LESS WORK, MORE CRIME.

The Year 1908 Was a Black Year for Scotland.

The year 1908 was rather a black one in Scotland, for crimes of many kinds increased. In the annual report of the Prison Commissioners for Scotland, issued recently as a blue-book, it is stated that in 1908 the number of commitments of ordinary prisoners during the year was 62,182, an increase of about 1,000 on the previous year. There was also a rise in the daily average number of ordinary prisoners. This number reached 2,762, a figure which is beyond any of the recorded averages for the last 55 years.

The commissioners cannot offer any explanation of this increase. Judging from past experience, the average should have been lower than usual, in view of the fact that trade and industry were reported to be depressed during the year. It is the commissioners' experience that when trade is good and the demand for labor is great, crime tends to increase.

Commitments to prison in Scotland are much more numerous than in England. The comparison for the year 1907 was:—Scotland, 12.54 per 1,000; England, 6.03 per 1,000. The commissioners state their belief that if some method more rea-

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within the charmed circle. The place was exactly like the model, and much more interesting, so I walked to the centre and looked into the well to see if there were any bones or other relics of departed Parsees, but could see nothing. "It must have been long deserted," I observed.

There was no answer. Glancing over my shoulder to see what had become of my companion, I was just in time to see the door close stealthily on its hinges; in another moment I heard the grating of the bolt. Alarmed, I sprang across to it and tried to force it open, but it was as firm as a rock.

"Is this some practical joke?" I shouted, angrily. "I have no time to waste while you play the fool."

The sound of footsteps retreating along the path was my only answer, and

A DEATHLY SILENCE ENSUED.

Time and again I made the round of the palace, seeking some other avenue of escape, but without success. Although the stones of the wall were somewhat broken away higher up, affording some possibility of obtaining a foothold, the lower courses were still sound and quite unscalable. I was as effectually trapped as though at the bottom of a well. As the day advanced and the Parsee did not return, I became seriously agitated. What was the man's object in imprisoning me in this horrible place? Was it a joke, was it blackmail, or worse? I decided that the probabilities pointed to blackmail.

Time passed on, and at length it began to get dark. I heard the chimes from the clock tower of Bombay, and strange shadows gathered round the uncanny place. Oh, those awful hours; how slowly they dragged along; how well I came to know every inch of that miserable, dreary pit! At length, with my back against my prison wall, I fell into a troubled sleep, but awoke with the first rays of dawn racking my brains for some means of escape. There was little hope of anyone hearing me if I shouted, for the neighborhood of these places of the dead, particularly the deserted ones, is usually shunned by the living, and the grounds, as I have said, are of considerable extent. As the daylight increased, vultures collected overhead, regarding me fixedly with their cruel, savage eyes. I made several efforts to scare them away, and, when these failed, I drew my revolver—a five-chambered one—and fired three shots at them. One bird fell, wounded and fluttering into the pit. Then a disgusting scene followed; the remaining vultures attacked and devoured their wounded comrade. Later on some of these loathesome birds settled on the walls of my tower to devour

PORTIONS OF HUMAN FLESH

which they had stripped from recently deposited bodies in the other buildings. I would have used my remaining two shots upon them had I not made up my mind to reserve them for desperate emergencies.

These revolting sights tried my nerves sorely; moreover, I suffered terribly from hunger and thirst. It was not until darkness had once more fallen that I heard the grating of a ladder against the wall of my prison and saw a dark head against the sky. It was the villainous Parsee! For a moment I had a wild idea of covering him with my revolver and threatening to shoot him if he did not instantly release me, but I soon saw the

for the cord was very thin, indeed. I do not know how it held at all, or how I contrived to climb it. Somehow or other, however, setting my feet against the brickwork, and half climbing, half walking up the wall, I managed it.

I DREW A LONG BREATH

of relief when I finally got one leg over the top. My first care was to examine the Parsee, who looked more dead than alive, but he soon recovered when I removed the noose from his neck, slipped it over his arms, and lowered him into the tower. He fell to the ground with a bump, nearly dragging me over, too, after him, and lay on the floor in a semi-conscious state. Descending the ladder, I unbolted the door, so as to enable him to crawl out when he recovered, and then hurried off to Bori Bunder to catch the next train to Tuticorin. I did not report the matter to the police, for the reason that I had myself been guilty of an illegal act in entering the Tower of Silence, nor did I wish to be delayed by the tardy routine of Indian justice. Moreover, I did not even know the Parsee's name. I was only too thankful to have escaped with my life without creating a fuss and I had learned a lesson in prudence which I shall never forget.

WOMEN OF COREAN COURT.

Reduction in Their Number—Influence They Once Exerted.

The visit of three Korean court ladies to Japan is an indication of the striking changes that have resulted from the Japanese occupation of the Hermit Kingdom. Two years ago there were no fewer than 1,500 ladies in waiting, now there are only 100, says the London Telegraph.

This wholesale reduction naturally created consternation, and there was much lamentation among those whose services were dispensed with. Their lot, however, does not seem to have been altogether envious. It appears that it has been the custom to take girls into the court from the age of 10, and thenceforth throughout the whole period of their natural lives they were never allowed to leave the precincts of the palace, so that they lived in absolute ignorance of the outside world.

The few who accompanied the Emperor on his recent tour gave evidence of the timidity which had resulted from their long confinement, for they could hardly be persuaded to enter the train, and they finally did so with manifest trepidation.

Hitherto the influence of these ladies at court has been very great. Having constant access to the ear of the Sovereign, on the one hand, and being, on the other, accessible to all the intriguing influences that prevailed in the unwholesome atmosphere of the court, their power exceeded even that of Ministers of State.

NOT CAUGHT.

Edwin, aged four, owned a picture book in which a fierce-looking cow was running after a small boy. He looked at it a long time, then, carefully closing the book, he laid it away.

A few days later he got the book again and turned to the picture. Bringing his chubby fist down on the cow, he exclaimed in a tone of triumph:

"She ain't caught him yet!"

sons the rate will be a uniform 10 per cent. instead of ranging from 5 to 10 per cent. The 1 per cent. legacy or succession duty will in future be charged on "lineals" and spouses, in cases where the estate exceeds £15,000; but in cases where the amount of the legacy or succession does not exceed £1,000, whatever the size of the estate from which it comes, exemption will be allowed; and it will be allowed if the legatee is a widow of the deceased, or a child under 21 years, if the legacy does not exceed £2,000. The rules as to valuation for purposes of Estate Duty are modified. Agricultural property is to be taken at its "market value" instead of at 25 years' purchase; stocks and shares are in all cases to be valued at their market prices. The period during with a gift inter vivos is liable to duty is extended to five years.

STAMP DUTY.

Stamps—The Stamp Duty on conveyances on sale is raised from 10s. to 20s., except in the case of stocks and other securities which change hands frequently. The duties on transfers of securities are readjusted, the rate between £5 and £100 to be 6d. (instead of 1s.); £100 to £500, 1s. (as at present); £500 to £1,000, 2s.; and a further 2s. for every additional thousand. On option notes the rates are to be similar. Brokers who are not members of the Stock Exchange will in future have to issue contract notes bearing the proper stamps.

Licenses—The scale of duties for the full publican's license begins at 50 per cent. of the annual value, subject to a minimum based on population; £5 in rural districts, and in urban areas of less than 2,000 persons; £10 in urban areas between 2,000 and 5,000; £15 between 5,000 and 10,000; £20 between 10,000 and 50,000; £30 between 50,000 and 100,000; and £35 in London and other towns over 100,000.

Beerhouses—The rates on this class of license will be graduated similarly to full "on" licenses, the basis being one-third of the annual value of the premises.

HOTELS AND CLUBS.

Hotels—Hotels and restaurants whose receipts from the sale of liquor do not exceed one-third of their total receipts will receive concessions.

Clubs—A duty of 3d. in the £ will be levied on the amount of the receipts of clubs from the sale of liquor.

Various other license duties are revised.

LAND TAXATION.

It is proposed (1) to tax the owner of land, the value of which has risen through the enterprise of the community, or neighbors, to the extent of one-fifth of the "strictly unearned increment," starting from the value at the present moment. The tax will be payable when the land is sold. Corporations will pay at stated intervals. (2) A tax of 1/2d. in the £ will be imposed on the capital value of land "not used to the best advantage," including mineral land. It is to be charged on unbuilt land only. (3) A 10 per cent. "revision" duty is to be imposed on benefits derived from the determination of leases. Special abatements will be made in certain cases. These new taxes necessitate a reconstruction of the method of valuing property.

The Spirit Duties—To be raised 3s. 9d. per gallon.

Tobacco—The duty on manufactured tobacco to be increased by 8d.

It is the commissioners' experience that when trade is good and the demand for labor is great, crime tends to increase.

Commitments to prison in Scotland are much more numerous than in England. The comparison for the year 1907 was:—Scotland, 12.84 per 1,000; England, 6.03 per 1,000. The commissioners state their belief that if some method more reasonable and effective than simple fine or imprisonment were adopted in dealing with the numerous cases of drunkenness, and of other offences where inebriety was the cause, the difference between the number of imprisonments in the two countries would be much decreased. They are glad to know that steps are being taken by the Government in the direction indicated, and that inquiries are being made into the working of the inebriates acts, with the view to their amendment at an early date.

The average length of sentence imposed on ordinary prisoners during the year under report was 17.8 days. There were 138 sentences of penal servitude during the year. Out of the 65,000 who have been in the prisons during some part of the year, 4,000 have been punished for offences against discipline. The cost for maintenance of an ordinary prisoner has been at the rate of £20 13s per annum; of a convict, £36 10s 4d; of a criminal lunatic or inebriate, £44 4s 9d.

During the year 383 males and 28 females were added to the list in the "habitual criminal" register.

A TITLED THIEF.

Baroness Stole Jewels From Stores in Berlin.

Two fashionably-dressed ladies entered the Court jeweler's in Munich, Germany, and made several small purchases.

The assistant noticed one appropriate a single emerald of great value, concealing it in her glove. He acquainted the head jeweler, who followed the ladies to their hotel and taxed them with the theft, whereupon his quick eyes saw the gem slip to the ground. Excuses were then unavailing, and on the ladies' trunks being searched a quantity of diamonds and other valuable jewellery was discovered, all of which is believed to have been stolen.

The thief had entered her name in the hotel book as baroness from Prague. Her companion is also stated to be of noble rank. It is suspected that they are members of an international band of swindlers.

NOT TO BE BAFFLED.

He was regaling a breathless crowd with the veracious story of a shipwreck, and how he and his mates had escaped on a raft, and after many exciting adventures had landed on a desert island.

"And the beach of that there island," he said, impressively, "was red with lobsters."

"But," interposed the objectionable person who glories in spoiling a good story, "that won't do, Jack. Lobsters ain't red before they're boiled!"

Jack was silent for a moment; it seemed that he had at last met his Waterloo. But, anon, a smile lit up his face.

"And who didn't know that?" he asked scathingly of his persecutor. "This 'ere was a volcanic island, and, of course, the waters was all boiling hot!"

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HUGE AREAS OF TIMBER

ENCOUNTERED ON THE HUD- SON BAY RAILWAY.

Numerous Lakes Rich in Fish are Scattered Throughout the Country.

Regarding the progress of the Hudson Bay Railway surveys, United States Vice-Consul Loop of Winnipeg of Winnipeg furnishes interesting information. The engineers report having encountered between 250,000,000 and 300,000,000 feet of logs immediately along the right of way, with the possibility of much more along the tributary streams, and that there are huge areas of timber suitable for pulp wood and ties along the whole route. Rich agricultural lands were found along the Mitishito and Grass Rivers, as far as Split Lake and along both sides of the Nelson River to Hudson Bay.

LAKES RICH IN FISH.

The whole country is cut with numerous lakes rich in fish, while game and fur-bearing animals are found everywhere. Rivers and lakes also abound south of Split Lake, giving good communication with the railway lines for the carrying on of the lumbering and other industries which may be established in the future. Water power sites are abundant on nearly all the rivers and streams, many offering opportunities for development at a minimum cost. The Churchill, although a very large river, is not particularly useful for transport except for a short distance at its mouth. It is probable, however, that it would furnish many power sites of large capacity should it ever be decided to electrify the system, and these at a minimum of cost.

NELSON RIVER.

The Nelson River is described as one of the greatest rivers of the world, as regards the actual volume of water discharged into the bay. Its total length is approximately 400 miles and its drainage area is tremendous. Its tributaries cover the whole of Manitoba, the greater portions of Alberta, Saskatchewan, North Dakota and Ontario west of the great lakes, while they also enter Montana and Minnesota. Its discharge has been roughly estimated at five times that of the Ottawa River at the Chaudiere falls at Ottawa. Many soundings were taken over the greater part of its length and depths of water were found from fifty to sixty feet, with a current not exceeding two or three miles an hour.

LAKE WINNIPEG.

Lake Winnipeg furnishes an extension of this water route to within twenty miles of the city of Winnipeg. From information obtainable it is said that a canal might be built along the Nelson River which would enable ocean-going steamers to enter Lake Winnipeg, where a good channel, the minimum depth of which is thirty-three feet, already exists to the south end of the lake. The amount of power which is available for development along the Nelson River is enormous, and places the Hudson Bay Railway in a very favorable position to use electricity for the operation of its trains.

DO PARENTS KNOW BEST

A DAUGHTER WHO SAYS SHE THINKS THEY DON'T.

The Happiness of many a girl Has Been Sacrificed to Prejudice of Parents.

Why is it that parents always fancy they have a right to sit in judgment upon the love affairs of their children?

In all probability they resented parental interference in their own courting days, and possibly married, in spite of it; yet, for some undefined reason, they consider their choice of a son or daughter-in-law to be of far greater importance than their children's choice of a husband or a wife, writes a daughter in London Answers.

Their methods are often mean—particularly in the case of a daughter. When the object of a girl's choice is brought home for the first time, it is to undergo an examination which he has virtually no chance of passing, for the parents have failed him in advance.

With unreasoning prejudice, they augur the worst from each detail. If he is careful of his person, he is a fop; if he can speak intelligently upon general topics, he is conceited and forward; and if, on the other hand, he is shy, and has little to say, he is evidently an idiot.

THE SON-IN-LAW SCORED.

Take the case of a young girl within the writer's experience, who one day brought home a sweetheart some few years older than herself.

He was received with grim disapproval by her people, and the objection urged against him were many. The daughter was forbidden to see him again.

Love, however, proved stronger than filial obedience, and, six months later, the daughter married her forbidden lover. Her parents' feelings were outraged.

Four years later the father, having failed in business, accepted a partnership with his own son-in-law.

Unfortunately for their welfare, some daughters are too obedient, and the happiness of many a girl has been sacrificed to the wanton prejudice of her parents.

A young fellow, who came from a poor but ambitious family, fell in love with a pretty girl, whose circumstances were superior to his own.

His attentions were favored by the girl, but resented by her people. Being parvenus, they acted in the parvenu manner. They had no objections to urge against the young man personally, but he was poor—and poverty is the worst of crimes. So they prevailed upon the girl to give him up.

In a spirit of recklessness, the latter straightway married another girl, and within a few months the traditional uncle in Australia had died and left him a small fortune. The obedient daughter never married.

SUITORS AND STRATEGY.

Perhaps the best weapon to use against unreasoning is strategy. For example:

The family of one girl criticised the man of her choice so adversely that she felt it would be unwise to attempt to bring him home again. She promised to think seriously of giving him up.

TOLD BY THE CIRCUS MAN

THE GIANT BROUGHT BACK IN FOND RECOLLECTION.

Used Fine Sheets for Handkerchiefs and Was Greatly Pleased With Them.

"You know," said the old circus man "the great giant, big as he was, was a very dainty man; he liked fine, well made clothes and nice shoes and good linen, and one thing that he was very particular about was his handkerchiefs.

"In those days, you remember, or I guess you don't, but I can tell you, it was the fashion for men to carry their handkerchiefs tucked in their outside breast coat pocket with a corner sticking out, and that's the way the giant always carried his and you can imagine what size corner he used to have sicking out of his pocket to have it in proportion.

"Hm—m. It makes me laugh to think of the giant's handkerchiefs. That's one thing we didn't think of when he first came to us and we bought him a lot of handkerchiefs of the usual size.

"What's this?" says the giant the first time he ver tried to use them.

"You see it was so small in proportion that it dropped down into the bottom of his pocket and he had to reach in deep and fish around for it and it wasn't much use to him either and of course was saw right away that those handkerchiefs wouldn't do and so we

HAD SOME MADE

for him about three times the usual size and those he said would do though he always wished we'd had 'em made a little bigger and then one winter when the show was in winter quarters a queer thing happened.

"The laundress we had for the washing at the headquarters house was a nice old lady but a little testy, and what with the work for the giant and all it used to keep her pretty busy and one day when he went to his bureau the giant found he had no handkerchiefs, and he was no picker or kicker, he didn't go growling to the old lady Mary—that was the laundress—but he did go to the old man and say to him pleasantly that he seemed to be out of handkerchiefs.

"All right," says the old man, "I'll see Mary about it," and he did and Mary didn't say anything back to the old man, but she says to herself, "I'll fix the giant all right. I'll give him some handkerchiefs right now."

"We'd just got in a bunch of supplies of one sort and another for house use and in this bunch there was a lot of fine new sheets, and what Mary did was to go to the storeroom and get half a dozen of these sheets and then she gets the stepladder—she always had to use a stepladder to get up to his top bureau drawer—and in the corner of this drawer, where the giant kept his handkerchiefs, she laid in those

NICELY FOLDED NEW SHEETS.

"The next morning when the giant went for a handkerchief that's what he found in the handkerchief corner of his top bureau drawer, and when he had got one of them and shaken it out he smiled. He tucked it in his outside breast pocket, leaving a yard of it, more

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HED BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The sale of animals at the Glasgow Zoo realized \$21,750.

The Union Bank, Glasgow, has declared a dividend of 13 per cent.

Edinburgh High Constables are to be armed with whistles in future.

Arbroath free breakfasts have been discontinued. About 13,000 were supplied.

Over 36,000 attended the Court and Abbey concerns this last season in Glasgow.

A Glasgow firm proposes leasing Crinan Moss to convert into into peats by machinery.

Mr. C. P. Hogg has been appointed president of the Institute of Shipbuilders and Engineers.

A Bothwell ratepayer complains that his child caught fever through the Board's free book system.

Mr. R. W. Lyall Grant, advocate, has been appointed Attorney-General to the Nyassaland Protectorate.

The mysterious disappearance of a watchman from the steamer Glenisla at Granton has been reported.

The Lanarkshire Model Lodging House Company, Hamilton, has declared a dividend of 7½ per cent.

Some silver and copper coins of the 17th century have been found in an old garden at Kirkton, Burntisland.

Dr. H. Ballingall Watson has been appointed senior resident physician to the Royal Infirmary in Edinburgh.

Good takes of pike are being got in Loch Fad with line and net. A Rothesay fishmonger disposed of 150 pounds the other day.

In a common lodging-house at Methil in one room ten persons, irrespective of sex, were found lying on shakedown on the floor.

The Scottish Coal Mineowners' Association has lodged with the Miners' Federation a claim for a reduction in wages of 12½ per cent.

There are many in Arbroath who have not lived long to enjoy their old age pension. About 30 have died since the scheme came into operation.

Sir James King, Bart., might now well be known as "The Grand Old Man" of Glasgow. Although in his 80th year the ex-Lord Provost is still hale and vigorous.

A memorial stone has just been erected on the island of Torrich, Loch Lomond, in memory of the four young engineers who were drowned in the loch in May, last year.

Leith police passed their annual inspection recently. There paraded the chief constable, deputy chief constable, 6 inspectors, 13 sergeants, 6 detective officers and 117 constables.

The pretty little village of Minishant, in Ayrshire, has the distinction of having the oldest postmistress in the country. This is Mrs. Limond, who recently entered upon her 95th year.

Patrick paraded 89 policemen the other day who averaged 31 years of age, 6 feet 3¼ inches in height, and 9 years service. Govan's 120 men averaged 32 years of age, 6 feet ¼ inch in height and 10 years' service.

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steamers to enter Lake Winnipeg, where a good channel, the minimum depth of which is thirty-three feet, already exists to the south end of the lake. The amount of power which is available for development along the Nelson River is enormous, and places the Hudson Bay Railway in a very favorable position to use electricity for the operation of its trains.

THIRTY YEARS OF CRIME.

Man Who Has Spent Half a Life-Time in Prison.

Tall, with whiteish hair and a slightly bent figure, a man who appeared at London (England) Sessions was proved to have had a remarkable criminal record. Giving the name of Thos. Lander, 60, and describing himself as a clerk, he pleaded guilty to stealing a coat and a pair of gloves in the East End. Superintendent Walker, of the Manchester police, produced the prisoner's criminal history, and proved the following convictions at the places mentioned:

1877—Ten days' and one month's imprisonment at Jedburgh.

1878—Five months, at Dundee.

1879—Nine months at Kirkcudbright.

1880—Eighteen months at Morpeth.

1882—Twelve months at Aberdeen.

1883—Five years' penal servitude at the Old Bailey.

1888—Nine months, at Edinburgh.

1889—Five years, at Edinburgh.

1893—Three years, at the Old Bailey.

1897—Three years, at Edinburgh.

1900—Four years, at Liverpool.

1904—Five years, at Manchester.

Prisoner's offences included theft, fraud and forgery and on one occasion there were as many as ten charges against him. He was released on April 2nd, and now had a ticket-of-leave of nineteen months. Prisoner was ordered three years' penal servitude.

CRY OF LANDLORDS.

Large Estate to be Sold Because of Higher Taxation.

Sir Robert Peel has decided to sell all but the mansion and 3,000 acres of the historic Drayton Manor estate, Tamworth, England, some 11,000 acres in all, because of the burden of land taxation and the fear of heavier burdens with the budget. Sir Robert gives the following statement of his income, and the burdens upon it:

Gross income	£26,000
Property, land and income tax	1,250
Local rates	430
Tithes	315
Upkeep of buildings, etc. .	6,000
Jointure to mother	3,000

He calculated that his real return was only $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., instead of $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 3%. By the proposed sale there would be a saving of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent. in the upkeep of the estate. This was proved by the recent sale of Lancashire property, by which the estate was relieved of £700 a year in taxes. The land he now proposed to sell would save the estate £7,000 a year. By his action his income would be increased by some £15,000, which was bound to make itself felt in the future of the district. "I am sure," he said, "many land-owners will follow suit, because I have spoken to a great many; they will dissociate themselves from the land and invest their money in consols, which give 3 per cent. certain."

SUITORS AND STRATEGY.

Perhaps the best weapon to use against unreasoning is strategy. For example:

The family of one girl criticised the man of her choice so adversely that she felt it would be unwise to attempt to bring him home again. She promised to think seriously of giving him up.

After the lapse of only a month she introduced a second suitor to the domestic circle. This one was received with gloom, and comparison was made between him and his predecessor—much to the advantage of the latter.

With exemplary willingness the maiden dropped the new-comer, only, however, to submit yet another for inspection a month later.

This one was practically shown the door. And the girl's parents began now to regret that the original lover had ever been discarded.

For the fourth time the unfortunate girl essayed to please her parents. Yet another suitor was presented, and found wanting.

Upon this the maiden ingenuously confessed that she had never really abandoned her first lover at all. With the assistance of four amateur actor chums of his, she had laid a plot to convince her parents of their injustice, and the result had proved so satisfactory that only the efforts of three of them were needed. Two months later the wily pair were married.

A SCHOOL OF EATING.

Opened by an Enterprising Woman at Budapest.

An enterprising woman named Hoiker has started a school at Budapest, Hungary, where pupils of all ages are given a full course of instruction in the art of eating.

Practical demonstrations are given in ordinary table manners, but the chief aim of the establishment is to teach the ignorant how to deal successfully with such dishes as they have never even heard of.

"Who does not recollect in his experience moments of unspeakable anguish," asks Frau Hoiker, "when at a dinner party he finds that he is using his knife and fork for a dish that only requires a spoon, or vice versa? It is to save men and women from these little tragedies that I have opened my school."

Examinations are to be held at the end of each term, when the students will be requested to attack an array of unknown delicacies set before them. Those who undergo the ordeal successfully will obtain a certificate from Frau Hoiker which will enable them to face any banquet without flinching.

CHILD AT TWENTY-THREE.

Mildred Hart, the Devonshire (England), girl of twenty-three, who stopped growing when she was five, and only started again recently, remembers nothing of the eighteen years when development of body and mind were at a standstill. For events that have happened since, however, her memory is marvellously retentive, and she is a great mimic. A neighbor who never heard the girl speak half a dozen words before she went to London for treatment now often has a chat with her. The girl was greatly interested the other day when she was able for the first time in her life to distinguish the note of the cuckoo.

of this drawer, where the giant kept his handkerchiefs, she laid in those NICELY FOLDED NEW SHEETS.

"The next morning when the giant went for a handkerchief that's what he found in the handkerchief corner of his top bureau drawer, and when he had got one of them and shaken it out he smiled. He tucked it in his outside breast pocket, leaving a yard of it, more or less, sticking out, and then he goes in to see the old man and yanks it out and shows him the new handkerchief.

"There," says he to the old man, "there's a handkerchief that's something like. I don't exactly like the shape of it," he says; "you see it's made longer than it is wide," and he held it up for the old man to see; "but it's big enough," he says, "anyhow. Now, why can't I have a lot of handkerchiefs like that, only made square?"

"Why, you can," says the old man. "Certainly. Of course. Why not?" and he ordered a lot of 'em right away made square, and that's the sort of handkerchief that was big enough for him.

"He was the greatest of all giants," the old circus man said, bringing him back in sorrowing but admiring recollection, "there never was another like him. I wish you could have seen him."

STRATEGY WASTED.

Ferguson was wending his way homeward from the club, sorely troubled in his mind over the curtain lecture he knew was in store for him, and casting about for some means of evading it.

Suddenly a bright idea evolved itself. He would slip into the house and get quietly into bed without awakening his wife.

Accordingly he stole gently upstairs, carefully undressed outside the door, and crept into bed with his face towards the outside. He mentally congratulated himself upon his success thus far and went to sleep.

When he awoke it was a dark, foggy morning, and after lying still for a few minutes, and not hearing any sound, he concluded that his wife was still asleep. He then determined to arise very quietly, carry his clothes outside the door, dress there, and go to business without waiting for breakfast.

He was successful in this, and meeting the servant girl downstairs he said:

"Eliza, you can tell your mistress I expect to be very busy to-day and therefore I didn't stop to have breakfast with her this morning."

"Goodness sir!" said Eliza, "missis went away yesterday morning to her mother's, and said she wouldn't be back till this evening."

PROLIFIC PHEASANTS.

It is reported that the whole of Vancouver Island is now well stocked with pheasants which have long been thoroughly acclimatized and breed freely. The history of pheasant acclimatization in Vancouver is simplicity itself. In 1883 C. W. R. Thompson of Victoria imported twenty-five birds from China, kept them in captivity till young had been hatched out and set all at liberty as soon as the chicks were strong enough. In 1886 Mr. Musgrave imported eleven more birds and turned them out and from these thirty-six pheasants the whole of Vancouver and many of the adjacent islands have been stocked.

shant, in Ayrshire, has the distinction of having the oldest postmistress in the country. This is Mrs. Limond, who recently entered upon her 95th year.

Patrick paraded 89 policemen the other day who averaged 31 years of age, 6 feet $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height, and 9 years service. Govan's 120 men averaged 32 years of age, 6 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in height and 10 years' service.

Farmers whose lands run along the Campsie and Kilsyth Hills are having an anxious time with their flocks. Foxes have appeared in unusual numbers, and 50 lambs have been carried off or destroyed.

An interesting function took place in the Public Park, Auchtermarder, recently, when a handsome drinking fountain, which has been erected there by the Ancient Order of Foresters, was handed over to the Town Council.

The Scottish National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children report that during the month of March 709 cases were investigated, involving the welfare of 2,146 children. Sixty-nine persons were convicted for ill-treating and neglecting 180 children.

CHILD WITH SMOKER'S HEART

Infant of Four With Disease from Using Cigarettes.

A case of smoker's heart in a child not quite four years old has been discovered in Oxfordshire in the course of the medical inspection of school children, and is now the subject of investigation by the County Education Committee.

It is stated that the child's father trained him to smoke, and makes money by exhibiting his accomplishment at local shows. The boy is said to smoke ten cigarettes a day.

A heart specialist, questioned with regard to the case, said that smoker's heart was not hereditary, and, therefore, it followed that the boy must have smoked. In the case of a child very few cigarettes would suffice to cause the trouble, which takes the form of irregularity of heart. It is very common among the classes who smoke twist or pig-tail tobacco, but with those who smoke better kinds the result of over-smoking is more often shown in sudden faintness. A change in the brand of cigarettes often results in an attack of smoker's heart, as the smoker thinks the new ones milder than those he has been accustomed to, and consequently increases his consumption.

ELUDING THE LIGHTNING.

Though it is impossible to avoid the danger of being struck by lightning altogether, these few recommendations may, with advantage, be borne in mind: Avoid fireplaces. Lightning often enters by the chimney, on account of the internal coating of soot—one of the bodies for which lightning evinces a preference. For the same reason, avoid metals, gildings, and mirrors, on account of their quicksilver. The best place is the middle of the room, unless there should be a lamp or chandelier hanging from the ceiling. The less contact with walls or floor the better; and the safest place—were it possible to arrange it—would be in a hammock, suspended by silken cords, in the middle of a large room. In the absence of means of suspension, the next best place is on substances which are bad conductors—such as glass, pitch, or several mattresses.

CANVAS SHOES

We are ready for you with the Largest Assortment and best values we have ever been able to offer. Only our extraordinary buying facilities enable us to quote prices like these:—

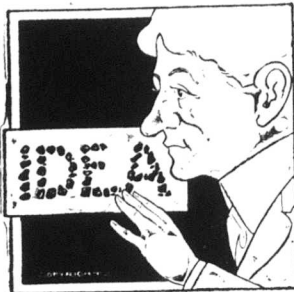
Ladies' White Canvas Blucher Cut Oxfords, a good reliable shoe	Price \$1.00
Girls' sizes 11 to 2	Price 85c
Children's sizes, 5 to 10½	Price 75c

Grey Canvas Boots.

Grey Canvas Boots with hand nailed soles and leather Toe Caps.

Boys' sizes, 1 to 5	Price 70c
Youths' sizes 11 to 13	Price 60c
Children's sizes, 7 to 10	Price 55c

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



THE IDEA OF COAL

being a better purchase at this season than later is a good one. This is the time when Coal is at its Cheapest

and as coal doesn't spoil during hot weather there is no reason why you shouldn't lay in your next winter's supply now. The saving you can make by buying now is not to be sneezed at. Do we get your order?

\$6.75 per Ton, Cash.

Office, West Side Market Square, 'Phone 104
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-tr

CHAS. STEVENS.



A SWEET GIRL

loves sweet things. It's an act of sweetness on your part, to present her with a box of

CANDY DON BONE

FOR STOCK FOR CURING MEAT

—USE—

Liverpool Salt

A new lot just to hand.
Large Sacks.
Small Prices.

Phone 130.

FRANK H. PERRY.

(Give me a call.)

June Weddings!

It is usually a puzzling question as to what will make a suitable wedding gift for a friend.

In the past the hardware store was never looked upon as a place of supply for any of the useful gifts wanted for the occasion.

We wish to announce that we have placed ourselves on record and can show many handsome and useful articles.

A call may relieve your perplexed mind as to

What Shall I Give

Rodger Bros. 1847 Silver Knives and Forks.

Soup Ladles.

Pie, Butter and Cheese Knives.

Meat and Pickle Forks.

Berry and Jam Spoons.

Carving Sets.

Nickle Plated Pudding Dishes.

Chaffing Dishes.

Carpet Sweepers.

See Window Display

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

All the best makes will be found in our stock.

—Mauchauffees

—Penman's

—Aretex Cellular

—Defiance

These brands have an established reputation for quality—nothing better can be had Sizes 34 to 50.

PRICES:

25c to \$1.75 per garment.

A.E. Lazier.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

LOOK HERE!

Now if you want to get a cheap Boot, now is your chance. I am selling the balance of my stock of Boots and Shoes

AT COST.

Here are a few of the Prices:

Men's Coarse Boot	\$1.60 for \$1.30
Men's Oil Tan reg.	1.90 for 1.65
Boys' Calf	1.75 for 1.40
Boys' Grain Boots	1.80 for 1.55
Boys' Box Calf....	2.00 for 1.50

H. W. KELLY'S,

Campbell House Corner.

June Weddings.

New pieces in Cut Glass, Sterling Silver, Silver Plate Brass Goods, Crown Derby and Royal Doulton China, just in for this wedding season.

The degree of appro-

LOST—On Bridge street west, a Lady's Gold Crescent Brooch, with star and stone in centre. Will finder kindly return same to this office.

The minutes of the county council and an interesting article on the sad drowning in Hay Bay in 1819, will be found on page four this issue.

If you are in need of neat and stylish Job printing of any and all kinds come to this office. We have a reputation for doing the neatest work in this locality.

We particularly call the attention of our readers to an advertisement on Page one in reference to the dog by-law passed at the session of the town council Monday.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

The Churchwoman's Guild of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, will hold a strawberry Festival on the lawn of Mr. Herrington's residence this month. See papers for particulars and date.

Belleville Portland cement, uniform, strong and durable. Cheaper than mud cement, it goes farther.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

Mrs. McHenry, Chicago, formerly a resident of Napanee, has sold her property, corner of Centre and Mill streets, to Dr. McCormack, who will put on some necessary repairs, erect a barn, and occupy it when completed.

Johnston, the Kaladar operator, arrested for sleeping on duty at Kaladar station on the C. P. R. some time ago, came up for a hearing before His Honor Judge Price on Tuesday. The Jury found no bill and Johnston was released.

Mr. C. A. Wiseman, agent for The Geo. White & Sons Co., London, has sold a new White Challenge separator to Messrs. Perry Brown and Blake Moore, Hay Bay. The machine was unloaded at the station here last Thursday.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell choice Alfalfa Seed \$10.00 bush., choice stock of garden seed, Timothy and Red Clover seed on hand. Plenty of Bran and Shorts and all kinds of cracked feed in stock. Try five Roses Flour, Salada Tea 25¢ off. Try our 25¢ Tea, good Tea 15¢. I pay 17¢ for fresh eggs. Store eggs not wanted, 22 nutmeg 5¢.

Miss Jennie Davy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Davy, formerly residents of Napanee, was married on May 23rd to ex-Capt. Oldfield for over a year stationed here in charge of the Salvation Army. Mr. Oldfield purchased a farm near Kenora and after a short honeymoon, Capt. Oldfield and his bride will take up housekeeping.

At the Synod meeting in Kingston this week Mr. Dudley L. Hill was appointed a member of the executive committee, Mr. R. G. Wright a member of the Episcopal fund committee. Rev. Rural Dean Dibb and Mr. D. L. Hill were appointed to the committee on the state of the church. Mr. Hill and Mr. B. S. O'Loughlin, Yarker, were also elected lay delegates to the Mission Board.

It is sufficient for some people that they drink anything called tea. Others prefer a standard brand like "Salada," which has a reputation for being good. The latter get more enjoyment out of life. In buying tea for the satisfaction you expect to get from its use, it will pay you to purchase "Salada." Avoid anything "just as good." Imitations are invariably of poor quality.

A man proposes to a girl,
that's his business.

The girl accepts him,
that's her business.

They get married,
that's their business.

We want horses and cattle in exchange for Pianos, Organs and separators.

that's our business.

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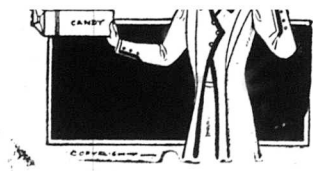
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A SWEET GIRL

loves sweet things. It's an act of sweetness on your part, to present her with a box of

CANDY BON BONS.

Our candy does wonders. One box of our delicious bon bons has been known to subdue an obdurate heart. It's no gamble. It's a sure thing. Sweet but inexpensive.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

Baker and Confectioner.
Napanea.

'Phone 96.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanea.

GIVE US A CALL.

Rodger Bros. 1847 Silver Knives and Forks.
Soup Ladles.
Pie, Butter and Cheese Knives.
Meat and Pickle Forks.
Berry and Jam Spoons.
Carving Sets.
Nickle Plated Pudding Dishes.
Chaffing Dishes.
Carpet Sweepers.

See Window Display

M. S. MADOLE,

'Phone 13.

ICE

Begin to-day and have your eatables in good shape for the table.

Choice Groceries

always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

'Phone 101.

June Weddings.

New pieces in Cut Glass, Sterling Silver, Silver Plate Brass Goods, Crown Derby and Royal Doulton China, just in for this wedding season.

The degree of appropriateness in a gift denotes the degree of wisdom in the giver.

You will solve the gift problem by inspecting our stock.



CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

poor quality.
A man proposes to a girl,
that's his business.
The girl accepts him,
that's her business.
They get married,
that's their business.

We want horses and cattle in exchange for Pianos, Organs and separators.

that's our business.

VAN LUVEN BROS.,

Moscow, Ont.

Walking and gang ploughs, sulky and disc ploughs, snow ploughs, farm wagons, sleighs, dump carts, manure spreaders and loaders, land rollers, drags, disc harrows, turnip drills and scufflers, wheel barrows, all kinds pulpers, straw cutters, pneumatic ensilage cutters, drag and wheel scrapers, side scrapers, road planers, cement mixers, stone boats all steel, beet pullers and contractors' supplies for sale by S. E. Gallagher, agent for the Wilkinson Plough Co., Toronto. In town every day.

Mr. Jas. Foster is making extensive improvements in the store recently occupied by the W. A. Rose Co., where he expects to remove his moving picture show in a week or ten days. The new place of amusement will be somewhat differently arranged than the old one. The cabinet, or operating room will be located at the back of the store and the pictures shown on a screen at the front. In case of an accident in the operating room the audience would be in very little danger, if any. Also there will be better ventilation in the new premises, and the seating capacity will be larger. When finished Wonderland will be equal in every particular to any in Ontario, and Mr. Foster is deserving of much credit for his enterprise.

Are You Going to Camp?

In accordance with new militia order for the coming camp on 15th of June only a limited number of men will be allowed to go per company and it is important that all those who wish to enlist will report at once, so the selection can be made of the list. The armories will be open every night for the issuing of clothing, etc., from 7 to 9 p. m. Only first-class men will be taken.

F. R. MAYBEE,
Lieut.

If you wish to put paint on your kitchen floor that will dry hard quickly, wear well, and have a varnish gloss, use the "Prism Brand." There is nothing better in the market. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, agent. Napanea.

CHEESE BOARD.

Napanea cheese board met in the Council chamber on Friday last, 840 colored and 770 white cheese were boarded. White sold at 11 5/8c and colored at 11 1/2c.

	White	Colored
Napanea	125	
Empey	40	
Phippen No. 1		85
Phippen No. 2	100	
Phippen No. 3	60	
Odessa	45	150
Excelsior		100
Maple Ridge		45
Farmer's Friend		85
Murphy	35	
Palace Road	120	
Centreville	110	
Selby		175
Deseronto	125	
Whitman Creek	45	
Albert		75
Enterprise	70	
Whitman Creek	30	
	770	840

Dr. de Van's French Female Pills —the Wife's Friend.

A reliable regulator; never fails. While these pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system, they are strictly safe to use. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$5.00 a box, or three for \$10.00. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. At Lawrason's Drug Store.

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SPECIAL EXTRA

A Lot of Fancy Glassware for Saturday,
Regular 25c, 30c, and 35c.

SPECIAL EXTRA 15 CTS.

NEW LOT OF 25 CENT PIPES.

Best Assortment and Value in town. All Shapes and Sizes, for Big and Little Smokers.

A Shipment of about 5000 POST CARDS received this week.
Send NEW CARDS to your Friends and show them that you are right

UP-TO-THE-MINUTE.

Do You Own a Horse or Cow?

If so you should always bear in mind that we carry a full line of FLEMING'S REMEDIES, Spavin Cure, Spavin and Ringbone Paste, Fistula and Poll Evil Cure, Colic Cure, Lump Jaw Cure, Heave Remedy, Chemical Hornstop, Healing Oil, Sweeny Cure.

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MATRIMONY.

The marriage of Miss Marguerite Hall, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall, to Mr. Geo. W. Gibbard, only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gibbard, was solemnized very quietly at the home of the bride's parents, Emsley Place, on Wednesday morning. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. The bride, who was given away by her father, was most becomingly attired in her travelling gown of blue broadcloth heavily trimmed with soutache braid, and carried a superb shower bouquet of Roses and Lillies of the Valley. Both bride and groom were unattended. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. McColl, pastor of Trinity church. Both bride and groom are among Napanee's most popular young people and both have been active in church and Sunday school work in their respective churches, the bride being for a number of years a member of Trinity church choir. The bridal gifts were both numerous and beautiful, bearing testimony to the love and thought of the relatives and friends of the contract in parties. Gifts were received from Vancouver, B. C., Winnipeg, Brandon and a number of places in western Canada, besides a large number from points in Ontario. One of the most appreciative gifts was one from the employees of The Gibbard Furniture Co., of a case of pearl handled knives and forks. The gift of the groom to the bride was a gold watch with monogram in raised letters. Miss Pringle, of Belleville, and Miss Luella Hall, who played the wedding and bridal marches, were the recipients of very pretty bar pins.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served and at its conclusion the bride and groom drove quietly away to take the boat at Kingston for Toronto, from which point they will go to Niagara-on-the-Lake and Buffalo.

P. S.—OUR 2 SPECIALS—

"White Oil Mixture" for Hard Wood Floors.

(It does not darken the wood.)
"Extra Floor Varnish" for Hard Wood Floors, and the best for Linoleums.

T. B. WALLACE, Druggist.

MARLBANK.

A very sad and painful accident occurred here on Saturday evening. Mr. Henry Darlington, an aged gentleman was engaged shoveling coal from a car. When the car was emptied he went to jump from it and had the misfortune of falling and breaking his leg just above the ankle. He was removed to Kingston Hospital on Monday morning on the eight o'clock train. Mr. Darlington being a sober and industrious man, has the sympathy of the community, which was shown on Monday morning by a host of friends who gathered at the station as he left for the hospital, accompanied by Dr. Burrows.

Mrs. David Cook, we are sorry to say, is very ill at present.

Miss Maggie Wilson and Mrs. B. Loyst left this week to spend a month with friends at Port Colbourne.

Mr. Raymond Young has secured a situation on the section and has moved to Erinsville station.

Rumor says a wedding in the near future.

Written in memory of Delia Edna Cook, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Porter Cook, Roslin, who died April 30th. And God had need of her and called her away to join the happy throng in the realms above.

Death has taken from our home
Our loved and darling daughter,
Just in the prime of womanhood
Her days on earth were done.
Dear Edna how we miss you.



ROYAL

Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made
from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
—made from grapes—

Royal Baking Powder conveys to food the most healthful of fruit
properties and renders it superior in flavor and wholesomeness.

PERSONALS

Mr. W. S. Herrington was in Deseronto Monday and in Kingston Tuesday.

Mr. Ernest Hall, of Montreal, attended the wedding of his sister in Napanee on Wednesday.

Mrs. Hilton Finkle and Mrs. M. Ryan, of Newburgh, were in Napanee Wednesday.

Dr. Dorland, of Adolphustown, was in Napanee on Tuesday.

Mr. Arch Caton made a business trip to Kingston on Monday.

Miss Nettie Pringle trained nurse of New York City, came home this week and will spend her holidays, six weeks, with friends in Napanee.

Mr. W. J. Roach and Miss Roach, Deseronto Road, were in town on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens went to Toronto on Wednesday to attend the graduation of their daughter, Miss Myrtle Stevens, who passed with honors.

Miss C. T. Grange has successfully passed her final examinations at Victoria University.

Mrs. F. W. Casey, Piety Hill, is visiting at Mrs. R. J. Carson's, Kingston.

Mrs. W. A. Boyce and little daughter, Alberta Beryl, left for their home in Watertown on Saturday last, after spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine, Mill street.

Mrs. Harriet Clute, of Deseronto, spent two weeks with Nelson McKim and family in Montreal, and returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. Louisa Amey formerly of Morven, was calling on friends in Napanee Tuesday.

Messrs. U. M. Wilson, Jas. A. Pringle, J. N. Osborne, A. E. Webster, Perry Wagar, F. H. Carson and F. S. Scott attended district meeting I.O.O.F., in Trenton on Wednesday.

Mr. J. L. Madill was elected 1st Vice President of the Layman's Missionary Movement at the Bay of Quinte conference in Belleville this week.

Mr. W. F. Hart and son, George, have returned from their trip through the west. They expect to settle permanently in the west shortly.

Mr. Arthur McGreer was ordained a deacon in St. George's Cathedral by the Bishop of Ontario, on Sunday next. He will hereafter have charge of the church at Barriefield.

Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly and Miss Eleanor Baker, attended a convention in Lindsay this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Roy and son, Wallace, took an auto trip through Prince Edward County a couple of days this week.

Mr. W. A. Grange went to Kingston on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. E. Eakins went to Toronto

At Home.

Mr. M. B. Mills will be at home to his friends on The Dolphin on Saturday morning. All wishing to go through her will be welcome.

Jewell Gas Stoves.

The only gas stove with reflector burners. Jewell stoves save your gas and work to perfection.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

A Sheet Music Sensation.

Chas. Fisher has made a special purchase of which you can have the benefit. Great selection of songs and instrumental music. Every copy worth 25c. To be cleared at 7c. each or 4 for 25c. This is a good opportunity. Clearing out wall papers 40 per cent off.

26-bp. FISHER'S MUSIC STORE.

Dominion Day at Napanee.

Sports have been held at the Napanee Driving Park on Dominion Day for the last 20 years, and this year the committee intend putting on a good programme. \$700 or \$800 in prizes will be given for horse races. A base ball match will be played between Kingston and Napanee, and the Napanee Amateur Athletic Association will put on some Marathon races, of different distances, open to all. The Citizen's Band of Picton will run an excursion from that town by steamer Brockville, and no doubt other boats will also run excursions.

Jnne Weddings.

When we think of weddings of course we immediately think of flowers. The Dale Estate Florists are making special prices for this month, in their fine assortment of Orchids. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, agent, Napanee.

Father Shot Lover.

I. W. Green, a respectable Indian from the Mohawk reservation, about a mile from Deseronto, is confined in jail as the result of a shooting affray which occurred Sunday morning. It is reported that H. Fish, a young man from Belleville, drove out to see Green's stepdaughter, which Green did not like. With the consent of the girl Fish was about to put his horse in the barn, when Green fired at him with a shot gun, putting three grains of shot into Fish's body. Green will be given a hearing on June 12th, the charge being shooting with intent to do bodily harm.

CARD OF THANKS.

Selby, Ont., June 8th, 1909.

MR. CLARENCE TRIMBLE,
Rec. Sec. Br. 303, C.M.B.A.
Dear Sir—I wish to acknowledge with thanks, the receipt through you of a cheque for \$1000.00 the benefits due on

LOW PRICES

—BUT—

HIGH GRADE

SUMMER SUITINGS

Neat and Fashionable
Patterns—Extra Well
Made, and Tailored to
hold their shape.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Coal, \$6.75

J. R. Dafeo wishes to notify his customers, and the public generally, that he will sell his choice anthracite coal for \$6.75 per ton, cash, for the present, and until further notice.

20-1f

New Shoe Shop.

Mr. J. P. Ellison has bought out Mr. Jas. Taylor's shop opposite the Campbell house, and is prepared to do all kinds of repairing on shortest notice. Rubber work and made-to-order boots and shoes a specialty. Was with Wilson Bros. for years.

22-3-m.

Cement Brick and Blocks.

Messrs. Joy & Sons are prepared to fill all orders on shortest notice for cement brick or various patterns of cement blocks. They have a splendid cement mixer and can turn out orders in a very short time. Messrs. Joy & Sons are also agents for concrete brick and block machinery and concrete mixers. They also have cement for sale.

Wednesday Half Holiday.

The following merchants, representing the different branches of business, agree to close their respective stores every Wednesday afternoon during the month of July and the first three Wednesdays in August, said stores to close at 12.30 p. m. and to remain closed until the following morning: The Robinson Co., Graham & Vanalstine, F. Chinneck, Madill Bros., S. G. Hawley, F. W. Smith & Bro., Jas. O'Brien, John P. Ellison, Meagher Bros., J. J. Haines, Jas. Walters, A. Lazier, Doxsee & Co., Miss Allingham, D. J. Hogan & Son, Chas. Fisher, J. L. Boyes, A. Duncan, Wilson & Bro., Miss Bruton.

Painting Barns.

Commonwealth Barn Red made by the Sherwin-Williams Co. will cover more surface, look better, and is therefore cheaper than any other kind of barn paint. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, agent, Napanee.

County Court.

And general sessions of the Peace opened at the Court House on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 2 p. m., His Honor, Judge Price, presiding. There was no civil business to be transacted.

Commonwealth Barn Red mac by the Sherwin-Williams Co. will cover more surface, look better, and is therefore cheaper than any other kind of barn paint. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, agent. Napanee.

County Court.
And general sessions of the Peace opened at the Court House on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 2 p.m. His Honor, Judge Price, presiding. There was no civil business to be transacted. One case was laid before the Grand Jury, viz:

THE KING VS JOHNSTON—for being asleep while on duty as an operator at Kaladar station, on the C. P. R., and the Jury found no bill.

GRAND JURY.
J. A. Bell, Henry Burns.
John Cook, Geo. Davy.
Herb Emberley, Roland Hamley.
Wilson Hyland, S. B. Merrill.
Chas. McMillan, Sid Pringle.
L. P. Wells, Fletcher Young.
J. C. Fraser, foreman.

PETTY JURY.
Jos. Alcombrack, Ralph Benjamin.
Hugh Cambridge, Jas. Connor.
Clifford Davis, John Duffett.
John Frisken, Thos. Garrett.
Geo. Haycock, Jos. Henderson.
J. N. Hewitt, A. S. Hitchins.
Wm. A. Huff, A. C. Huffman.
Morley Huffman, Thos. Hyland.
Matthew Joyce, John Kelley.
W. A. Kirkpatrick, Chas. Miller.
John Magee, Robt. McKeown.
John O'Neil, L. T. Parks.
Ross Paul, H. J. Rayworth.
C. H. Ridden, Wm. Robinson.
F. S. Scott, J. C. Shetler.
John Stirling, Robt. Thompson.
Earl Truthpour, C. W. Trimble.
Anthony Walsh, Jos. Yoemans.

Mr. Wm. Oliver, while drawing milk to Gerow's factory on Thursday, met with a painful accident. A can slipped on the wagon and Mr. Oliver fell between the horses, startling them and causing them to runaway. Mr. Oliver sustained severe bruises to one leg, besides a bad shaking up.

Floor Paint that won't stick and dries with a good gloss and wears well at "Wallace's Drug Store." If you did not get one of our sample color cards bring any one you did get. We have the same color.

BARGAINS

BOYS'
3=Piece Suits,
ONLY 14

to clear at following prices

3 Suits, regular value \$3.75, for \$2.50
7 Suits, regular value \$4.50, for \$3.25
3 Suits, regular value \$5.00, for \$3.75
1 Suit, regular value \$6.00, for \$4.25

24 Wash Vests

6 Vests, regular \$1.75 for \$1.15.
S Vests, regular \$1.25, for 80c.
4 Vests, regular \$1.00, for 75c.
6 Vests, regular 75c for 39c.

5 Dozen Men's Fancy Hose,
Regular value 25c
To clear at 2 for 25c.

Many other good values too numerous to mention. Come in and look our bargains over and convince yourself.

Graham & Vanaalstyne.
Napanee, Ont.

Written in memory of **Edna Cook**, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Porter Cook, Roslin, who died April 30th. And God had need of her and called her away to join the happy throng in the realms above.

Death has taken from our home
Our loved and darling daughter,
Just in the prime of womanhood
Her days on earth were done.

Dear Edna how we miss you,
How our hearts are sad and torn:
When we know that you are gone
And never to return.

We miss your welcome footsteps
We are to hear no more,
But we hope and trust to meet you
On that bright and happy shore.

Our home is dark without you,
We miss you everywhere:
We miss you at the eve tide
When we see that vacant chair.

Your seat in church is vacant
The place you always sat,
Is occupied by others,
But you are not forgot.

Dear Edna you have left us,
Your toil on earth is o'er;
God grant us all to meet you
On that bright Celestial shore.

You have left a world of trouble
A world of sin and shame,
A world of tears and sorrow
Without a blot upon your name.

No one saw her soul departing,
As her friends sat all around;
No one heard the angels' voices
As they called our darling home

Edna heard them and she answered
Rose to join them in the air,
Passed from death to life immortal
To that land that knows no care

Though our loss has left us grieving,
Though we miss our darling's form
Sweet the thought she now is happy,
Free from life's cold bitter storm.

There is one more angel now in Heaven
Oh how selfish we are to complain.
We have one precious lamb safely folded
Away from earth's sorrow and pain

Oh hearts that are empty and aching
For the darling one under the sod,
Hold fast to those sweet words of comfort
Of such are the Kingdom of God.

And its sins that can now never touch
Or tarnish her soul pure and white;
For her has dawned the glad morning
That never wanes into the night.

MARRIAGES.
GIBBARD—HALL—At Emsley place, the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, June 9th, 1909, by the Rev. G. W. McColl, Mr. Geo. Gibbard, to Miss Marguerite Hall, both of Napanee.

DEATHS.
BABCOCK—At Napanee, on Thursday, June 10th, 1909, Mrs. Babcock, mother of Mr. Eph. Babcock, aged 84 years.

MCCRASSIE—At Springfield, Mass., suddenly, on Saturday, June 5th, 1909, Alexander D. McCrassie, formerly of Napanee.

NEW ENERGY FROM

VITOL
It's the great flesh and nerve tonic. Everybody needs it NOW, because it's a benefit to the most robust and healthy. To the poor, run-down, sickly one it is a BOON, for it builds up where ill health has pulled down. One box will work wonders. Just try for yourself. 50c a box or 6 for \$2.50.
For sale at Lawrason's Drug Store.

by the Disposal of Ontario, on Sunday next. He will hereafter have charge of the church at Barriefield.

Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly and Miss Eleanor Baker, attended a convention in Lindsay this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Roy and son, Wallace, took an auto trip through Prince Edward County a couple of days this week.

Mr. W. A. Grange went to Kingston on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. E. Eakins went to Toronto Monday after her mother, Mrs. S. Warner, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lang, of that city, and arrived home Wednesday evening.

Rev. Mr. Robins delivered a very interesting sermon in Trinity church on Sunday morning and a lecture in the evening dealing with missionary life in the Kootenay Mountains.

Miss Helen Herrington has again won the Wellington Scholarship in Classics at Trinity College, Toronto. We congratulate Miss Herrington on her continued success.

Mrs. Freshman, Buffalo, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Daly.

Rev. A. Jarvis, Toronto, was in town a couple of days this week.

Mrs. S. Mahood, Calgary, Alta., is the guest of her brother, Mr. W. L. Bennett.

Mr. Alex. Henry is down from Toronto for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coates attended the wedding of Mrs. Coates' sister in Kingston on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Perry Huffman is spending a couple of weeks with friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. G. H. Williams and Mrs. D. C. McHenry spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Mrs. Daniel Wright, of Violet, was in Napanee Thursday.

Miss Hogle, daughter of the late John Hogle, of Bath, was in Napanee Thursday.

Mrs. McLaughlin, Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. Z. A. Grooms.

Mrs. T. B. Ham has removed from Wilton and taken up her residence in Napanee with her son, Mr. R. S. Ham.

Miss Dorothy Tait, Toronto, is the guest of Miss Marion Leonard.

Mr. Geo. H. Vanaalstyne is in London this week attending Grand Lodge, C. O. Forrester.

The police committee of Brockville have recommended the appointment of Mr. Wm. Rankin, police magistrate Napanee, as Chief of Police.

Mr. J. B. Aylsworth, Newburgh, was in town on Saturday last.

Miss Pringle, of Belleville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Mrs. C. Chinn, Uxbridge, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Daly, Bridge street.

Miss F. Hora, of Kingston, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Cartwright.

The marriage of Miss Etta Beatrice Dettlor, daughter of the late Jacob Dettlor, Deseronto, to William Gillispie, of Hamilton, was performed at the Presbyterian manse by Rev. J. R. Conn, on Monday.

Miss Ada Stevens and Mr. Molyneux are spending a few days in Bloomfield.

Mrs. Demorest, Syracuse, is the guest of Miss Demorest, Dundas St.

Rev. Canon Roberts, Adolphustown, Rev. A. L. McTear, Bath, Rev. R. W. Spencer and Mr. C. M. Conger, Camden East, Rev. F. T. Dibb and Mr. R. J. Wright, Napanee, Rev. J. W. Jones, Tamworth, Mr. D. L. Hill, Napanee, and Mr. S. O'Loughlin, Yarker, attended the synod meeting in Kingston this week.

Beautiful new altar hangings, which are a particular gift of love to St. Mary Magdalene's church, were first used on Sunday last. Miss Vrooman has been working on the hangings for the past two years from designs by Rev. Canon Jarvis, whose well-known taste, combined with the skill and execution of Miss Vrooman has produced a result that is rarely equalled and the amount of work and patience it has called for is marvellous.

a hearing on June 12th, the charge being shooting with intent to do bodily harm.

CARD OF THANKS.

Selby, Ont., June 8th, 1909.
MR. CLARENCE TRIMBLE.
Rec. Sec. Br. 303, C.M.B.A.
Dear Sir—I wish to acknowledge with thanks, the receipt through you of a cheque for \$1000.00 the benefits due on the death of my late son, Jas. A. Manion.

I desire also on behalf of myself and family to thank the officers and members of Branch 303 for their sympathy and condolence in our bereavement and to the officers of the Grand Council also, for the prompt and satisfactory way in which my claim was settled.

Wishing your association continued success I remain

Yours sincerely,
THOS. MANION.

High Class Photos

There are all kinds of Photographs, but WE MAKE ONLY ONE KIND, VIZ:

THE BEST

You get this quality whether in a Locket Picture, Cabinet Portrait, or Large Group. We study to please our customers in every detail.

AMATEURS!

Come in and let us show you the points about ENSIGN CAMERAS that make them the BEST IN THE WORLD.

The famous Ensign Film always in stock.

P. O. Berkley,
Photographer.

Opposite Campbell House.

Summer School.

June is the best month to enter, as we remain open July and August attendance being lower these months attention is better, and progress greater.

Cool premises. — Peterboro is a favorite summer resort.

Special Course for Public School Teachers.

Open entire year. Enter any day. Mail Courses

Peterboro Business College

SPOTTON & McKONE, Principals. 12

Going Fishing

The best place in Central Ontario is at Beaver Lake.

The Lake View Hotel

has every accommodation for fishing—situated on the lake shore.

Boats for Hire.

Rates Reasonable.

MRS. THOS. POLMATEER,
Proprietor.